The Sydney Morning Herald.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Sydney, £3 per annum; Country, £3 10s. 10 per cent. discount for payment in advance. VOL. XXII. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1847. No. 3196 CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS For one inch one under 3s., and 1s. for every additional inch, for each insertion.

IRON STEAMERS TO THE HUNTER.

AN Iron Steamer will be despatched for Morpeth EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 10 P.M., until further notice.
JAMES PATERSON, Secretary.
H. R. S. N. Co.'s Wharf. 2665

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.

TO SAIL THIS DAY.
THE CUTTER *GEORGIANA*.
For freight or passage apply to Mr GRAHAM; or Mr. STILWELL, at Stilwell's Wharf.
N. B.—This vessel is to proceed to the head of the river, if sufficient inducement offers. 2673

FOR THE RICHMOND RIVER.

THE new schooner *ALICE*, 60 tons, is now ready to receive cargo for the Richmond River, and will sail on Thursday evening.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain on board, at Orr's Wharf, foot of Bathurst-street; or, to
GEORGE D. CRAIG, Sussex-street. 2607

A REGULAR TRADER. FOR MORETON BAY.

THE Clipper Brigantine *ANN MARY*, 70 tons burthen, Captain Brown, will sail for the above port on Saturday, the 21st August. For freight or passage, having very superior accommodation, apply to
T. C. THOMAS AND CO., Moreton Bay Packet Office, Commercial Wharf. 2734

FOR MELBOURNE.

THE BRIGANTINE *Martha and Elizabeth* will sail for the above port on Thursday morning. For passage only apply on board, at the Flour Company's Wharf; or to
ROBERT JAMIESON AND CO., Circular Quay. August 16. 2695

FOR HOBART TOWN.

THE fine new schooner *BRIDE*, will sail for the above port, on Saturday next. For freight or passage, apply to
T. C. THOMAS AND CO., Commercial Wharf; or,
J. S. HANSON, 646, George-street. Sydney, August 17. 2728

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.

THE fine fast-sailing first-class schooner *Maid of Cashmere*, 190 tons, Captain Ellis, loading at Moore's Wharf. For freight only, apply to
SMITH AND CAMPBELL, or to SHEPPARD AND ALGER, Packet Office, 468, George-street.
Shippers are requested to pass their Customs Entries, and send in Bills of Lading before noon, This Day. 1939

FOR AUCKLAND.

THE BRIG *MAUKIN*, Captain Cooney, will be ready to receive cargo at Bott's Wharf, on Thursday morning, and will sail on Saturday.
For freight or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or
WM. WRIGHT, Lower Fort-street. August 16. 2705

FOR PORT NICHOLSON DIRECT,

THE SCHOONER *SCOTIA*.
For freight or passage apply to the Master, on board, at the Circular Wharf. August 13. 2654

FOR THE MAURITIUS.

THE fine new brig *FREAK*, 345 tons, T. Beckford Simpson, Commander, has room for a few tons goods only.
For freight or passage apply to T. B. SIMPSON, at F. Mitchell and Co.'s; or to
J. B. METCALF.
An apprentice wanted. August 7. 2183

FOR MANILA.

THE A1 BRIG *LADY MARGARET*, 284 tons, Charles Mills, Commander, will sail for the above port on the 22nd instant. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to
WILLIAM C. BOTTS, Botts' Wharf, August 14.
FOR SALE.—A Singapore sampan, about 32 feet in length, apply as above. 2565

WANTED to charter, a vessel from two to three hundred tons. Apply at Captain HAY'S, Custom House Hotel. August 11. 2798

BERRIMA DISTRICT.—The subscribers to the *Sydney Morning Herald*, in the above district, are informed that Mr. ROBERT FORSTER has been appointed the agent, in place of Mr. M. Doyle, who has declined. Mr. Forster is supplied with printed receipts, on yellow paper, signed by the proprietors, KEMP and FAIRFAX. August 11. 2473

PUBLIC MEETING AT GOULBURN.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at Mr. Mandelson's Inn, Goulburn, on Thursday, the 26th instant, for the purpose of taking into consideration what ought to be the minimum price of land, and other matters relating to the occupation of Crown Lands, as now proposed by the "Land Orders," recently promulgated. 559

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

A MEETING of the Proprietors of Stock in this Bank will be held at the Banking House, George-street, at noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of August next, for the election of two Directors, in the room of James Holt and Henry Smyth, Esqrs., resigned.
JOHN BLACK, Cashier. Bank of New South Wales, Sydney, July 23. 1418

SYDNEY MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

CONDUCTED ACCORDING TO THE USAGE AT LLOYD'S, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A COMMITTEE OF UNDERWRITERS.
POLICIES underwritten at this Office daily, between the hours of ten and five, and completed immediately upon acceptation.
SAMUEL H. SMYTH, 2685 Lyon's Buildings, 567, George-street.

A HANDSOME fine toned Rosewood 6½ octave cabinet pianoforte for sale,—a great bargain. Apply to S. HERSHEWITZ, 190, George-street. 2782

IRISH RELIEF FUND.

A MEETING of the inhabitants of the town of Bathurst and its vicinity took place on the eleventh day of August instant, at Mr. Popelane's Inn, in pursuance of advertisement.
THOMAS JARMAN HAWKINS, Esq., J.P., CHAIRMAN.
Moved by Mr. Edwin Park, J.P.
Seconded by Mr. J. W. Lowe, J.P.—
That this meeting being aware of the extreme destitution of great numbers of the Irish and Scotch people, feels anxious to co-operate with the Sydney Committee appointed at the meeting at which Terence Aubrey Murray, Esq., presided, on the 7th of June last, at the City Theatre, Sydney, in alleviating the prevailing distress.
Carried.
Moved by Mr. J. N. M'Intosh,
Seconded by Mr. J. Simmons—
That subscription lists be opened for the purpose of receiving donations in money or in kind, to be applied to the bringing out of emigrants from amongst the destitute in Ireland and Scotland, and that the subscriptions be immediately forwarded to the Committee in Sydney for that purpose.
Carried.
Proposed by Dr. Machattie,
Seconded by Mr. H. Perrier—
That a Committee be appointed, to consist of the under-mentioned gentlemen, with power to add to their number, to carry out the objects of this meeting:
Messrs. Thomas J. Hawkins, J.P.
Edwin Park, J.P.
Colonel Morisset, P.M.
J. W. Lowe, J.P.
W. R. Davidson
Henry Perrier
R. Machattie
John Smith
H. F. Stephen
J. N. M'Intosh
J. S. Home
N. Connolly
Captain Steel, J.P.
Captain Sutherland, J.P.
James Walsh
John Suttor
John M'Guigan
Patrick White
Rev. Thomas Sharpe
Dr. Busby
Carried.
Proposed by Mr. W. R. Davidson,
Seconded by Captain Sutherland—
That Mr. D. Kennedy be requested to act as Treasurer:
Carried.
Proposed by Mr. Thomas J. Hawkins,
Seconded by Mr. H. Perrier—
That Mr. J. Walsh be requested to act as Secretary.
Carried.
Proposed by Mr. M'Guigan,
Seconded by Mr. H. F. Stephen.
"That the thanks of this meeting be given to Thomas J. Hawkins, Esq., for his able and efficient conduct in the chair."
Carried.
At this Meeting it was resolved that Mr. T. D. Syers's liberal offer of the use of a store for the reception of contributions in kind be accepted.
JAMES WALSH, Secretary.

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
General Stewart	5	0	0
F. Lord, M.C.	5	0	0
Colonel Morisset	1	0	0
Mr. Hawkins	2	0	0
J. W. Lowe	5	0	0
John Ford	2	0	0
James Darley	1	0	0
James Cassidy	1	0	0
Mary Cassidy	1	0	0
Mr. Richard Machattie	2	2	0
H. F. Stephen	1	1	0
W. R. Davidson	1	1	0
H. Heathorne	1	0	0
Edwin Park	1	0	0
John H. Burnside	5	0	0
James Sterling Home	1	1	0
John Sutherland	1	1	0
Joseph C. Strange	1	0	0
Josiah Parker	1	0	0
N. Connolly	2	2	0
The Son of an Irishman	1	0	0
Doctor Busby	1	0	0
Mr. John Dargin	1	0	0
Smellie and Barlow	1	1	0
Mr. John Tait	1	1	0
John De Clouet	1	1	0
H. Perrier	2	2	0
James Arthur	2	0	0
John M'Crea	1	0	0
John Treuill	1	0	0
Thomas Pye	1	0	0
H. Rotton	1	1	0
J. N. M'Intosh	1	1	0
Rev. Thomas Sharpe	1	0	0
Mr. H. Harris	1	0	0
James Bruce, sen.	0	10	0
James Bruce, jun.	0	10	0
Messrs. Syers, half ton of flour.			
Bathurst, August 14.	2747		

THE CATHEDRAL.

FOURTH LIST.

	£	s.	d.
Amount already advertised	1020	12	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Gibbes, M.C.	5	0	0
Mr. Donnithorne	3	0	0
Miss Donnithorne	2	0	0
Mr. Henry Denton	2	10	0
Councillor May	2	2	0
Henry Trickett	1	0	0
Peter Paulsen	1	0	0
Simon Kemp	1	0	0
M'Nab	5	0	0
Edward Jolly	0	10	0
Mrs. Weedon	0	10	0
Miss M. Morris	0	10	0
A Friend	1	5	0
	£1046	19	0

Subscribers who pay by quarterly instalments are requested to pay with as little delay as possible the second instalment due 30th June last, either at the Bank of Australasia; or to the Treasurer, Robert Campbell, Esq., Campbell's Wharf; or to the Rev. R. K. Soonee. 2752

AUSTRALIAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.

(Under the Acts of Council, 8 Wm. IV., and 3 Viet.)

NOTICE is hereby given, that the next Annual General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Kent-street North, Sydney, on Wednesday, the 25th day of August instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the Report of the Directors for the past half-year, to consider of a dividend, to elect Directors in the stead of those who retire by rotation or otherwise, and to transact such other business as may be brought forward in conformity with the Acts and By-laws.
By order of the Board,
R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.
Company's Office, Sydney, August 2. 239

THE undermentioned supplies being required for the Benevolent Society, persons willing to furnish the same are requested to forward tenders, with samples, addressed to the Secretary, at the Asylum, on or before Monday, the 23rd instant, viz.:
Rice, one ton, at per ton
Oatmeal, 700 lbs., at per lb.
Arrowroot, 50 lbs., at per lb.
Sago, 100 lbs., at per lb.
GEORGE ALLEN, Secretary.
Sydney, August 17. 2777

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

MR. HALL, Surgeon Dentist, continues to fit teeth on the most approved principle, without pain or inconvenience, at the following moderate charges:—

	£	s.	d.
A single mineral tooth on silver	0	10	0
A ditto ditto on gold	1	0	0
A whole mineral set on silver	10	10	0
A ditto ditto on gold, from	20	0	0

Mr. H. guarantees all teeth fitted by him to answer the purposes of articulation and mastication, and in no case makes any charge for repairs to work performed by him for twelve months from the time of fitting in.
90, King-street.
The private entrance to Mr. Row's Chemical Establishment. 1773

A CARD.

JOHN FEARNLEY, LOWER GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY,
Agent to settlers, for the sale on commission of all kinds of agricultural stock, and farm produce. Export orders, horse and cattle ships and wholesale buyers, supplied on most advantageous terms. Attendance at the Hunter River Wharf, every morning till twelve o'clock. 2780

REMOVAL.—Mr. Wm. HOUSTON, Surgeon, &c., removed two doors from his late residence to the house formerly occupied by Dr. Savage, R. N. 3239

MR. DALMAHOY CAMPBELL begs to intimate to his friends and the public, that he has commenced business in Melbourne as Land and Stock Agent, for the disposal either by public sale or by private bargain, of town and country property, of the various descriptions of live stock, and also of wool, and other articles of colonial produce.
In thus tendering his services for a share of the large and increasing commercial transactions of this portion of New South Wales, Mr. Campbell would beg to state that in addition to connexions and references of the highest respectability, he now enters upon his duties with the experience acquired during a residence of twenty-four years in the colony, and an unremitted attention during all that interval to the various important interests with which he now proposes to connect himself in this district.
Corner of Elizabeth-street, next to Dunlop, Macnab, and Co.'s. 1987

NYRAMBLA, SUMMER HILL.

MR. J. A. TEMPLER begs to inform the public that he is ready to receive Cattle and Sheep to boil down. The greatest care and attention may be relied upon—the establishment being under his own personal superintendence.
TERMS:—
Cattle .....Five Shillings, or the hide
Sheep.....Sixpence per head.
Mr. Templer is also prepared to scour, sort, and pack wool in the grease.
TERMS:—
Scouring and packing.....1½d. per lb.
Scouring, sorting, and packing....1½d. per lb
July 27. 1594

BONE MANURE.

ON SALE, at the Bone Mills, Sussex-street South, at the following prices:—

	s.	d.	
Bone Dust, extra fine, at ..	5	9	per cwt.
Drill Bone	4	0	"
Orchard Bone	4	0	"

Five per cent. discount allowed on taking a ton at a time.
Bones purchased in any quantity, and taken in exchange for bone manure.
Orders received at No. 489, George-street.
ADAM WILSON.
Sussex-street, August 17. 2764,

GENUINE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

EX "COMMODORE" AND "JOHN FLEMING," &c.

A. POSS has received a supply of the undermentioned Articles—
NITRATE OF STRONTIUM and BARYTES, Oxymuriate of Potash, IODID POTASSII, FERRI and PLUMBI, Acetic, Hydrocianic, Sulphuric, Nitric, TARTARIC, Citric, Muriatic and Nitrous Acids, PHOSPHORUS, Terchloride of CARBON, Muriate and Acetate of MORPHIA, Cortex Simaroubæ, Limonis and Aurantii, Radix, ARUICÆ MONTANÆ, Rhei, Gentianæ, SARSÆ and Senegæ, STRYCHNINE in Crystals, QUININE, Flores ARUICÆ MONTANÆ, Rosæ and Anthemides, Senna, Alexandria and East India; Essence LEMON and BERGAMOT, Cream of Tartar, best picked, Brasil and Book ISINGLASS, PARR'S, Hunt's, COCKLE'S, Powell's, DIXON'S, Leake's, BLAIR'S, Hooper's and WELCH'S FEMALE and Morison's Pills; Elastic Gum BOUGIES, CATHETERS and SETON Tapes, Elastic Bandages, Ginger, Fruit, Rose, NITRE, Ipecacuanha, Bath, Tolu, and Paregoric Lozenges, Adhesive and Blistering Plasters; a superior assortment of TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, by the first makers; Violet Powder, Powder Boxes and Puffs, Pench and Brazil Woods, Fustic, CAMPEACHY LOGWOOD, Pearl Ashes, PHIALS, Wedgewood MORTARS and Funnels, Pill and Chip Boxes, fine Turkey Sponge, GENUINE WEST INDIA ARROWROOT, Lint, Patent TRUSSES, Tow and Plaster Skins, OLIVE OIL in jars and half-jars, CASTOR OIL, half-pints, pints, and quarts; Cake and Roll ARNATTO, &c., &c.
Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, 313, Pitt-street North,
And corner of Park and George streets. 3807

SHEEP AND CATTLE MEDICINES.

CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE, Arsenic, BLUESTONE, Sulphur, Sulphur Vivum, HELEBORE, Spirits of Tar, Spirits and Vice Turpentine, Sal Ammoniac, Oil of Vitriol, Muriatic Acid, Butter of Antimony, Mercurial Ointment, Soft Soap, QUICKSILVER, Saltpetre, &c., &c.
On Sale at
POSS'S
Old established Wholesale and Retail Warehouse,
3806 313, Pitt-street North.

SHAWLS AND DRESSES.

EX "COMMODORE."

DAVID JONES AND Co. have now ready for inspection, the whole of their new goods received ex *Commodore*, comprising shawls, dresses, ribbons, bonnets, parasols, embroidery, &c.; amongst which will be found a profusion of the most striking novelties ever imported. The attention of ladies is most particularly directed to two or three leading novelties, viz.:—
The registered cashmere shawl of Norwich manufacture, proverbially admitted to be the most becoming and elegant shawl that has appeared; in proof of which, it is universally worn in the fashionable circles of London and Paris.
The Satin Striped Llama Dress is undoubtedly the greatest novelty of the season. It is also of Norwich manufacture, light in texture, and peculiarly adapted for present wear. Of these, only a limited number have been received; it is therefore important that ladies should make an early selection.
MUSLIN EMBROIDERY.
Under this head are comprised collars, habit shirts, capes, cuffs, &c., which for extent, variety, and costliness, will far surpass anything previously imported.
Parasols, ribbons, bonnets, flowers, laces, stays, handkerchiefs, &c. &c., in great variety, and at prices which must command a rapid and immediate sale.
George-street, August 17. 2794

CARPETS, RUGS, AND DRUGGETTS.

EX "COMMODORE."

DAVID JONES AND CO. have received a large importation of carpets, druggetts, rugs, moreens, damasks, dimities, and every requisite for house furnishing; the whole are of the best fabrics, and will be sold at greatly reduced prices.
Amongst the goods are a few pieces of the richest Brussel carpet ever imported; also, several pieces of Royal Victoria felt druggett, of new designs, and which are thoroughly recommended for elegance and durability.
George-street, August 17. 2733

CASH! CASH!! CASH!!!

HENRY HAYES AND CO., in again publishing their list of prices for *ready Cash*, need scarcely remind the public that they were the first reformers in this colony of the iniquitous system of high prices and long credits; the ancient prejudice that a *Cash Tailor* must be a low, vulgar slopseller, is *now* quite exploded, in proof of which H. H. and Co. can boast of numbering among their patrons and friends a large portion of the aristocracy of the colony, who, aware of the immense advantage of paying cash, have continued to patronise them these last ten years, until their establishment has reached to an extent unparalleled in any town of the British colonies; the great advantage possessed by this establishment over any others, consists in the fact of H. H.'s residing in London, and from his vast colonial experience, being able to select goods at first cost to suit the many wants and wishes of the inhabitants generally, which, together with strict punctuality, excellent fit, good workmanship, and a stock to select from, equal in extent to that of all the Tailors in the colony put together, places them in a position to defy all competitors.

	£	s.	d.
A very good black dress coat	2	2	0
The very best West of England, silk or satin lined	3	10	0
An excellent summer coat	1	15	0
The registered paletot of Llama cloth	2	5	0
Fashionable shooting coats, from	1	5	0
Excellent black dress trousers	1	5	0
The best West of England single and double knitted	1	12	0
All fancy tweeds and doeskins, from 18s. to	1	8	0
Black cassimere vests, from 12s. to	0	15	0
All the best Scotch wool Tartans	0	18	0
French silk or satin, plain or fancy, 18s. to	1	5	0

TO SETTLERS
THE PRICES WILL BE AS FOLLOW:—

	£	s.	d.
Woollen cord trousers	1	2	0
Colonial tweed	0	15	6
Shooting coats any shape	1	10	0

TO TAILORS.
The trade can be supplied with cut lengths of broadcloths, cassimeres, fancy doeskins, velvets, trimmings, &c., at 20 per cent. below any other house in town.
H. H. and Co. beg to remind new arrivals and the public generally that they have no connection with any other house in the colony, their establishment being at 416, GEORGE-STREET, FIVE DOORS NORTH OF THE ROYAL HOTEL. 2789

SUMMER BONNETS.

THE undersigned beg to call the attention of the ladies of Sydney to a splendid assortment of bonnets they have just opened, comprising every novelty the English market could produce.
Also—
Two cases boys' Tuscan, Leghorn, Brigand, Spanish, Brazilian Hats.
AT JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON'S,
August 7. 266, Pitt-street. 2817

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS.

JOSEPH THOMPSON AND SON have much pleasure in informing the public, that they have added to their former large stock of carpet several bales of Brussels, Kidderminster, imperial, Venetian, and 6-4 printed druggets. They have likewise on hand a splendid assortment of rich coloured damasks, moreens, dimities, printed furnitures, bordered window muslins, gimps, fringes, brocade laces, bell pulls, and curtain loops. 2816

TO CABINETMAKERS, COOPERS, AND OTHERS.

THE Undersigned has on sale, just received, ex *Ann Mary*, from Moreton Bay—
A quantity of very superior tulip wood
Moreton Bay pine boards.
ALSO,
5000 yellow staves.
For particulars apply to
T. C. THOMAS AND CO., 2795 Commercial Wharf.

BLACK OIL.

TO COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.

THE undersigned having purchased the whole of the black oil, ex *Frolic*, are prepared to supply storekeepers and others with a very superior article at a reasonable rate.
CHAPMAN AND CO., 2493 Next to the Post Office.

TIN PLATES.

FOR SALE, Ex *JOSEPHINE*—
40 Boxes Tin Plates, Ic best quality.
30 Ditto ditto, Ix ditto.
2772 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

WOOLPACKS.

ON SALE by the undersigned, heavy Woolpacks.
T. S. MORT, 1838 Auctioneer and Broker.

SLATES.

DUCHESS and Countess Slates, on sale by
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO., 2661 George-street.

BLACK OIL, EX "FROLIC."

A VERY superior 1 t of Black Oil on sale in any quantity, at a low price, at
CHAPMAN AND CO.'S, 2494 Next to the Post Office.

NOW LANDING, EX "COMMODORE."

ON SALE by the Undersigned—
50 tons Liverpool salt.
JOHN KEELE, 2726 490, George-street.

ON SALE AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED,

WOOLPACKS and WOOLBAGGING
Tarpaulins
Seaming twine
Three-bushel bags
Sherry wine, in butts and hogsheads
Tarragona wine, in ditto
Tumblers and wine glasses
Iron ploughs and threshing machines
Millstones, 3½ and 4 feet.
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, 700, George-street.
August 14. 2643

ON SALE.

WOOLPACKS
Three-bushel bags
Seaming twine
Roping ditto
Canvas, assorted
Rope, Europe
Paint oil
Turpentine.
SMITH AND CAMPBELL,
Campbell's Wharf, July 24. 1475

CANVAS.

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT for sale at the stores of
J. W. GOSLING, 2781 Charlotte-place.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,
Woolpacks
Three-bushel bags
Soda ash
Soda
Ling fish.
2563 ROBERT HOW AND CO.

SPERM AND BLACK OIL for sale by
S. WILKINSON, JUN., 2699 Macquarie-place.

THE largest stock of dry Cedar in Sydney, on sale by the undersigned, at reduced prices.
R. STEWART, Pitt-street.
N.B. The usual assortment of turned work on hand, and a quantity of split cane. 2739

WHALEBONE FOR SALE, by
S. WILKINSON, JUN., 2788 Macquarie-place.

WINES.

NOW LANDING, and on Sale at the Stores of the undersigned—
Port, of superior quality, London bottled, and in quarter-casks
Sherries, fine pale and brown, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, octaves, and bottles
Madeira, London particular, in hogsheads
Sparkling Burgundy, in quarts.
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO., 2636 George-street.

BURTON ALE AND DRAUGHT PORTER.

ALLSOPP'S SYDNEY ALE
Bass's No. 3 ditto
Allsopp's pale ale, in bottle
Barclay and Co.'s porter, in hogsheads
Hoare and Co.'s ditto in ditto
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO., 2660 George-street.

FOR SALE at the stores of the undersigned, at moderate prices
25 Puncheons Jamaica rum, 8 to 10 O.P.
Martell's brandy, Case gin, Page's Port wine, Bass's No. 3 ale, Taylor's porter, Dunbar's ale and porter } in and out of bond
Old Tom, &c., &c., &c.
N.B. A few tons Van Diemen's Land fine flour, from the Union Mills; superior quality.
JAMES WOOD, Bathurst-street. August 14. 2624

FLOUR AND BISCUIT.

SHIPPING AND THE TRADE supplied with first and second Flour, cabin and ship Biscuit, Oatmeal, Cornmeal, Bran, Pollard, &c., at the mill price, and warranted of the best quality.
A. J. AND H. HOCKINGS, Wholesale Corn and Flour Factors, 510, George-street, six doors north of Hunter-street. 2581

ON SALE AT THE STORES OF THE UNDERSIGNED—
Manila sugar, various kinds
China ditto
R. CAMPBELL, Sen., 2265 Bligh-street.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—20 barrels of first-rate "Irish Pork," at
ROBERT KING'S, 3691 Queen's-place.

10 BARRELS Patras Currants
10 Barrels Raisins, ex *Josephine*, just landed.
WILLIAM BARNETT, 2760 368, George-street.

TO GROCERS.—A desirable opportunity offers for a person wishing to embark in the above business, in a central and improving part of the city. Rent moderate on lease. Fixtures and utensils in trade to be taken at a fair valuation, or as may be agreed on. Stock optional. None but principals will be treated with.
Apply by letter only, post-paid, to S. R. S., 487, George-street, opposite the Barrack Gate. Sydney, August 18.
N.B.—This advertisement will not be repeated. 2800

FOR SALE.—Land and Stock, belonging to the Bank of Australasia and taken in satisfaction of debts. Apply to MINTHORPE, GURNER, & TOMPSON, 2671 557, George-street.

£3000.
THE above sum may be had on loan, secured by mortgage on productive City Property. Apply to
H. T. SHELDON, 1116 356 Pitt-street.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Packages, per *John Fleming*, are requested to pass their entries at the Custom House, immediately, otherwise they will be landed and stored at their expense:—
F. Bennett and Co.—1 Large case, FB § 5
Reverend S. Wilkinson—1 Case, MRs. GH 1 within diamond
John Coates—1 Bundle
CA & Co. within diamond—1 Case, § 612
TG—1 Trunk, Ebsworth, Port Stephens.
B
GILCHRIST AND ALEXANDER, Agents. August 17. 2764

PASSENGERS PER "THOMAS ARBUTHNOT"

ARE requested to pay over the balances of their passage-money to the undersigned not later than Thursday, in order to expedite the closing of the ship's accounts.
2776 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

SHIPPERS PER "THOMAS ARBUTHNOT."

SHIPPERS of goods by this vessel are requested to send in their bills of lading to the office of the undersigned in the course of this day, Wednesday.
And all accounts due by the ship must be sent, in duplicate, at the same time.
2774 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

SHIP "JOSEPHINE."

CONSIGNEES by this vessel are requested to pass immediately entries for the goods at Campbell's Wharf, as the vessel commences discharging to-morrow.
2773 LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.

NOTICE.

TERMS for the sale of Mr. Pendray's Property, George-street:—
Twenty-five per cent. deposit
Twenty-five per cent., at three months
Fifty per cent., at twelve months.
THOMAS STUBBS, Auctioneer.
Auction Mart, King-street, August 7. 2272

LOST, at Parramatta, on the 7th instant, a large black and white fox hound. Whoever will bring the same to Government House, Sydney, shall be rewarded. 2779

TO CARRIERS, STOCKOWNERS, AND OTHERS.

THE attention of Carriers, Stockowners, and others, is called to the advantages now offered in South Australia for the profitable employment of a large number of bullocks and drays in carting Ore from the Mines to Port Adelaide.
At this date there are 4000 tons of Ore at the Burra Burra Mines, ready for carting, and the probable quantity required to be carted during the next twelve months, will be from 10,000 to 12,000 tons. In addition to this there are other mines in want of cartage.
The distance from the Burra Burra Mines to Port Adelaide, is 96 miles, and the average time of a journey to and fro is twelve days. The road is exceedingly good and level, and there is abundance of feed and water the whole distance. The best proof of this is, that during the last season 6000 tons of ore were carted by bullocks fed only on the feed afforded by the road side.
The dry season, when the bulk of the ore is carted, commences in September and ends in May, but light loads may be carried during the whole of the wet season.
The average load for six bullocks is 2½ tons, and the following are the present rates paid:—

	For Ore to the Port.	For Stores, &c., to the Mine.
From September to May	55s. per 21 cwts.	25s. per ton.
From May to September	60s. ditto	40s. ditto.

The pressing necessity now existing in South Australia for an increased means of carting, has induced the Directors of the South Australian Mining Association to give this notice.
Parties wishing any further information on this subject may receive the same on applying to.
HENRY AYERS, Secretary, South Australian Mining Association. Adelaide, July 6. 1611

NOTICE is hereby given, that a black bull, branded IM, belonging to the late John Marney, of Prospect, deceased, is now running on my farm. If not claimed within ten days from this date, he will be impounded.
MARY SAUNDERS. Prospect, August 14. 2749

TO BUILDERS.

QUEANBEYAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.—TENDERS are required for the erection of a Catholic Church at Queanbeyan. The plans and specifications may be seen on application to Mr JOHN BELL, Architect, Castlereagh-street, Sydney, until the 1st of September, after that period to the Rev. MICHAEL KAVANAGH, at Queanbeyan. Sealed tenders to be sent in on or before the 1st of October next, addressed "The Very Rev. Dr GREGORY, V.G., St. Mary's Sydney." 2763

TO BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS.
TENDERS are invited for the erection and completion of three Houses at corner of Goulburn and Pitt streets, for Mr. H. C. Burnell; the plans and specification may be seen at the Office of Mr. JOHN BIRD, Architect, Macquarie-street, to whom tenders are to be delivered on or before the 25th instant. August 14. 2618

HORSES AND SPRING CART.

WANTED, two strong Stock Horses, and two harness horses.
ALSO,
A Spring Cart, with or without harness for two horses. Apply to
JOHN STEWART, Veterinary Surgeon, 2796 York-street.

WANTED, one or a pair of Cobs, about fourteen hands high; harness horses would be preferred Apply to
J. ARMSTRONG, V.S., Hunter-street. August 17. 3804

WANTED, £400, on mortgage of freehold property in Pitt-street, Sydney. Apply to Mr. R. HENRY WAY, Solicitor and Notary, 478, George-street, Sydney. 2761

WANTED, a Cottage containing five or six rooms, with kitchen and servants' room, &c., in Sydney, or in the immediate vicinity; the rent moderate, and possession to be given within ten days' time. Address to A. B., *Herald* Office. August 17. 2756

WANTED,
SHEPHERDS FOR VARIOUS DISTRICTS
AND
SEVERAL MARRIED COUPLES.
J. FREDERICK JOHNSON, General Agency Office, North Castlereagh-street. August 18. 2780

TO CARPENTERS AND BRICKMAKERS.—Wanted for the country, eight brickmakers and two carpenters. Apply to JOHN S. MURRAY, 169, George-street South. 2681

WANTED, a young man who has been accustomed to the baking business, and can drive a horse. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 2757

WANTED, on the 4th September next, a man cook; liberal wages will be given to a person who understands his business, and can produce a good character. Apply to Mr. STERLING, Bank of Australia Buildings, before 11 o'clock A.M. 2515

WANTED, a female cook. To a competent person of good character liberal wages will be given Apply to Mrs. KELLIE, Potts Point, Darlinghurst. August 17. 2784

WANTED, a housemaid, and a boy to make himself generally useful. Apply in the morning between nine and ten o'clock to Mr. SAMUEL LYONS, Auction Mart, George-street and Charlotte-place. 2687

WANTED, an experienced housemaid, accustomed to wait at table. For the address inquire at Mr. JAQUES's, 48, Elizabeth-street South, near Goulburn-street. 2776

WANTED, a General House Servant. To a steady woman liberal wages will be given. Apply at the London Tavern, George-street, Sydney. 2688

WANTED, a sober man, to cook and make himself otherwise useful; wages £20 per annum. For address apply at the *Herald* Office. 2795

WANTED, by a respectable family, residing about twenty-five miles from Yass, a lady to undertake the instruction of four children, ages varying from six to fourteen years, in the usual branches of English education, for whose services a comfortable home and £25 per annum will be paid as remuneration. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 2396

WANTED—A Gentleman having ten years colonial experience in the management of sheep, is desirous of obtaining a situation as manager or superintendent of a Sheep Establishment. Apply (if by letter post paid) to T. S. MORT, Esq., George-street. 2227

A YOUNG married Man, brought up in the general drapery trade, of good business habits, and thoroughly acquainted with book-keeping, wishes to take charge of a store or shop in town or country. Good testimonials and security can be given. Apply to G. W., *Herald* Office. 2751

WANTED, by a person of nine years' colonial experience, a situation as Superintendent over Horses, Cattle, or Sheep, in a respectable establishment. The most satisfactory references can be procured, as to ability or character. Apply, if by letter, post-paid, to W. P., *Herald* Office, Sydney. Sydney, 17th August. 2753

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.—Stolen from off my run, near Braidwood, in January last, two fat Durham heifers, branded H in circle on the ribs, and a piece cut out of left ear. Also, in 1846, two fat white cows, same breed, and of same brand and ear marks, and at various times other fat cattle bearing the same brand. There being every reason to suppose they have been killed in the neighbourhood, I hereby offer the above Reward to any person or persons giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender or offenders; or a Reward of Five Pounds to any person giving a private information to my overseer, Henry Lee, on the station. On Saturday night, the 24th of last month, being very stormy, two men were seen driving cattle off my run, supposed to be my property, I hereby offer a Reward of Two Guineas to any person or persons who will give the names of the parties who were so seen driving the cattle off the said run on the night beforenamed.
GEORGE HILL, Surry Hills, Sydney. August 17. 2762

A REWARD of £2 will be paid for the apprehension of Patrick Brolan, absconded from the service of the undersigned.
BOULTON, BROTHERS, Cardington, Molong.
DESCRIPTION:—
Age.—About 23 years.
Height.—5 feet six inches.
Face thin, and complexion clear, without whiskers; was formerly in the assigned service of Mr. North, Windsor.
A warrant has been granted for his apprehension by the Molong Bench. 2504

REWARD.—Lost, in the neighbourhood of Pitt and George streets, on Saturday Evening last, a letter, in which was inclosed a memorandum of some goods. Any person having found the same, on leaving it at the *Herald* Office, may obtain a reward of five shillings. 2783

FOUND, within the last few days, a small Newfoundland Dog, which the owner can obtain on paying the expenses of his keep and advertisements, by applying, as per address left at the *Herald* Office.
Sydney, August 16. 3802

TO BE LET, the "Sydney Arms," public-house. For particulars apply upon the premises, No. 222, Castlereagh-street. August 18. 2758

TO BE LET.—A four-roomed verandah COTTAGE, with kitchen and bedroom over; there is a large shed, suitable for a joiner's or boatbuilder's workship, in the yard; or could be converted into suitable premises for a cab or dray man. The situation is Kent-street North, Miller's Point. Apply at the *Herald* Office. 2268

TO LET, with immediate possession Annandale Cottage, late in the occupation of John Gordon, Esq., it has every accommodation for a respectable family. Apply to ROBERT JOHNSTON, Esq., Annandale. August 5. 2131

A COTTAGE TO BE LET, on the Balmain Road, containing four rooms, kitchen, with servant's bed-room, stable, coach-house, garden, with two acres of ground. Rent moderate. Apply to PILLET, Hunter-street. 7225

TO LET, a Cottage on the North Shore, with half an acre of ground, within a few minutes' walk of the Ferry. The cottage contains four moderate sized rooms and kitchen, and is in first-rate order. The ground is all neatly fenced in, and there is a well of water on the premises. Rent moderate. Apply to Mr. EDWARD SALMON, Auctioneer, 446, George-street. 2792

TO LET.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVAL.

AUGUST 17.—*Rover's Bride*, cutter, 49 tons, Captain Lewis, from Anatam, the 26th July, in ballast. Passengers—Messrs. John and Joseph Russell, Edward Hoey, John Butler, J. Moorcraft, T. Sorrell, Alfred and William Myres, T. Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. White, and child, and two natives of Weir.

DEPARTURES.

August 17.—*James Dean*, barque, 395 tons, Captain Blackie, for Valparaiso, in ballast.

August 17.—*Garland Grove*, barque, 483 tons, Captain Robson, for London. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Miller and child, Master Clark, Mrs. Jacob, Mrs. Mollison, Messrs. Splennon, Ford, Granger, and Bargewell.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

THIS DAY.—*Caernarvon*, for London; *Despatch*, for Batavia; *William*, for Moreton Bay.

TO-MORROW.—*Joseph Albino*, for Adelaide; *Maid of Cashmere*, and *City of Sydney*, for Launceston; *Martha and Elizabeth*, for Port Phillip.

COASTERS INWARDS.

August 17.—*Thistle*, steamer, 127, Mulhall, from Morpeth, with 74 trusses hay, 28 casks tallow, 130 hides, and 450 bushels grain; *Patterson Packet*, 41, Brown, from the Hunter, with 344 bushels wheat, 1772 bushels maize, 9 kegs tobacco, &c.; *Jane Williams*, 33, Martin, from the Hunter, with 65 bushels wheat, 1141 bushels maize, 10 bushels barley; *Young Queen*, 31, Maw, from Morpeth, with 1250 bushels maize, 100 bushels wheat, 80 bushels barley; *Neptune*, 15, Orpen, from Brisbane Water, with 6000 feet timber, 12,000 shingles, 3000 laths; *William the Fourth*, steamer, 54, Sullivan, from Wollongong, with 123 bags wheat, 40 kegs butter, 100 sides leather, 10 pigs, 7 calves, 12 trusses hay, &c.; *Echo*, 21, Thompson, from Broulee, with 23 tons potatoes, 40 bushels wheat, 10 hides, and 2 casks tallow.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.

August 17.—*Thistle*, steamer, 127, Mulhall, for Morpeth, with sundries; *Neptune*, 15, Orpen, for Brisbane Water, with sundries; *Peacock*, 19, Chapman, for the Hawkesbury, with sundries; *Highland Lass*, 26, Marr, for Kiama, with sundries; *William the Fourth*, steamer, 54, Sullivan, for Wollongong, with sundries; *Flora*, 16, Grimwood, for Camden Haven, with sundries; *Scourge*, 18, Loder, for Newcastle, in ballast; *Matilda*, 48, Evans, for the Tweed River, in ballast.

IMPORTS.

August 17.—*Isabella Anna*, barque, 226 tons, Captain Jones, from the New Hebrides; 140 tons sandal wood, A. Fotheringham.

August 17.—*Ocean*, American ship, 350 tons, Captain Almy, from the South Sea Fishery: 50 barrels sperm oil, S. Wilkinson, junior.

August 17.—*Vanguard*, schooner, 61 tons, Captain Maughan, from New Caledonia: 50 tons sandal wood, J. Kettle.

SHIPS' MAILS.

Mails will be closed at the Post Office as follow:—

FOR ADELAIDE.—By the *Joseph Albino*, this evening, at six.

FOR LAUNCESTON.—By the *Maid of Cashmere*, and *City of Sydney*, this evening, at six.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the *Martha and Elizabeth*, this evening, at six.

FOR LONDON.—By the *Thomas Arbuthnot*, on Saturday evening next, at six.

The *Rover's Bride* has come up from Anatam for supplies; she has been absent from Sydney nearly thirteen months, during which time she has collected about 200 tons sandal wood for Messrs. Thacker and Co.'s station. The brig *Alfred* sailed from Anatam for Hongkong about the latter end of March with 116 tons wood, and the barque *Statesman* on the 20th July with 140 tons wood. The schooner *Alligator*, Cook, was at Erromanga on the 25th July, with 80 tons wood, and the brig *Spy*, White, of Hobart Town, at New Caledonia, eight months out, with 20 tons wood. The whaling barque *Aladdin*, M'Carthy, of Hobart Town, five months out, was off Tanna on the 7th July, with 300 barrels sperm oil. The cutters *Avenger* and *Harriett* were collecting wood for the station at Anatam when the *Rover's Bride* sailed, the former vessel had been purchased by Captain Sommerville, who now commands her.

We were informed yesterday by Captain Cooney, of the *Moukin*, that the barque *Union*, hence for London the 3rd July, put into the Bay of Islands, leaky, about the 20th of that month.

The barque *Sea Nymph* was taking in coals at Newcastle, for Auckland, and the *Ganges* discharging ballast, when the steamer *Rose* left yesterday morning. The schooner *Comet* had taken the whole of her sheep on board and was to sail for Port Cooper (New Zealand) this day.

In the manifest of the *Josephine*, in yesterday's *Herald*, the following was omitted:—2 cases, D. Davis.

DIARY.

MEMORANDA FOR THIS DAY.

August.		SUN rises	SUN sets	HIGH WATER morn	HIGH WATER even
18	WEDNESDAY	6 37	5 23	1 7	1 36

Moon: 1st qr., 5 m. past 3, P.M., August 19.

THE Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1847.

"Sworn to no Master, of no Sect am I."

THE COAL QUESTION.

THE exclusive privileges of the Australian Agricultural Company are at an end. Some arrangement has been made in England, by which the Company give up their claims without any charge upon the colonial revenue. This announcement was made to the Council yesterday, by message from the GOVERNOR; it created some surprise, and was received with repeated cheers. What the *terms* of the arrangement are we have not been able to ascertain, and we shall look with some anxiety for the despatch containing them, for there is a cautionness in the wording of his EXCELLENCY'S message which is calculated to excite suspicion that they are not very favourable to the colony.

THE WILL FORGERIES.

SUSPICION has often carried a man to the scaffold; it has the more often condemned him to ignominy. And yet, it has frequently occurred, that the grounds of suspicion were not the whole truth, but a partial development of it; were illogical inferences drawn from existing facts, or were even altogether unfounded either in fact or argument. The substitution of fact for fiction; of sound reasoning for false logic; or the statement of the whole truth has removed the suspicion altogether, and has set the man right in point of character, when he, alas! has been beyond the reach of compensation. Men conversant with law, and others who possess an extensive experience of life, will admit the truth of the preceding statement, and will remember pointed and painful illustrations. The case of Mr. WILLIAM HENRY BARBER, who lately arrived from Hobart Town, and from Norfolk Island, elicits, and will substantiate these remarks. This gentleman was convicted of uttering a forged will. Let the forger pay the penalty of his crime, let the wilful utterer be scouted from society, and suffer an extreme punishment: but let the innocent be vindicated, and his doom reversed. Mr. BARBER bears in his hand a conditional pardon, as we noticed in a previous number; his absolute pardon is that which he now seeks, not as the boon of mercy, but as the award of justice. Mercy is an unmerited favour; Justice is a merited right. This is Mr. BARBER'S demand, a demand not made in a spirit of insolent opposition, nor of vulgar bravado, nor in ungrateful rejection of a favour conferred; but as a man, and a gentleman, he feels that he cannot be compensated for his past degradation by any lower meed than a pardon, so full that his innocence may be implied. And this, when his innocence is established, is the very guerdon which an honest Government will wish to bestow. A case has lately occurred in which a man named ROWBOTHAM, having established his innocence, received from Sir GEORGE GREY an instant pardon, accompanied by a pecuniary donation; and it may be reasonably anticipated, (leaving the gift out of the question) that Mr. BARBER will receive a pardon conveyed in magnanimous terms.

Guilty, or not guilty, is the simple question; and to decide this with impartiality is our present aim. Guilty, say the multitude, by the verdict of twelve men who were bound to well and truly try, and true deliverance make. Guilty, under the sentence of an upright and intelligent judge. Guilty then say we if juries are infallible, and if the functional act of the Judge can add a jot to the verdict given. But if new trials are allowed because juries and Judges do occasionally err: if, moreover, facts come to light unexpectedly and cast a new and even a contrasted hue on the original state of things, then let prejudgment, and if possible let prejudice be laid aside—and a new trial or even an appeal be granted. New trials and appeals are known to the law in civil cases only, but for once let us rehear a criminal cause. New witnesses may be called into Court, and circumstances of suspicion may be temperately discussed, and perhaps explained. Not guilty is our unhesitating decision upon this appeal; and we think, if our readers will lend an attentive ear, they will come to the same conclusion. Our grounds of acquittal are these:—

1. The confessions of the actual criminals.

2. The explanations that may be afforded to suspicious circumstances.

3. The condemnatory facts of the case that attach to gentlemen of acknowledged innocence more strongly than to Mr. BARBER.

The first point only shall occupy our attention for the present. All the guilty persons have absolved Mr. BARBER. Their acknowledgment of his innocence has been made under circumstances which place their testimony beyond question.

The first we adduce is an instance of spontaneous evidence; it is that of WILLIAM SANDERS. On his arrival at the Compter, he at once confessed his own guilt to Dr. M'MURDOCH, the intelligent surgeon of that jail, and at the same time declared Mr. BARBER'S innocence. His words are these. "I am a guilty man, but there is one here who is as innocent as a child unborn: that's Mr. BARBER the attorney." "But," said Dr. M'MURDOCH, "he introduced your wife as 'EMMA SLACK'." "Yes," replied SANDERS, "and he knew no better; she was so introduced to him by FLETCHER." "Well," replied the DOCTOR, "Mrs. DOREY told me BARBER was innocent."

Now we happen to know something of Dr. M'MURDOCH, and however skilful in the use of the stomach pump, he is not given to pump the secrets of criminals committed to his care. He is a man of intelligence and honour, and for many years has had the medical charge of prisoners. He is just the man in whom a prisoner would confide if he wished to reveal a secret of importance; but he is also the man whom a prisoner would fear to deceive. SANDERS, then, without any inducement beyond the desire to unburden a guilty conscience, at once confesses his own criminality, and vindicates Mr. BARBER. In perfect consistency with this prompting of truth, he afterwards, in conjunction with his wife, when they were under sentence and were lying in the Thames ready for their departure, made the following confession:—

I, William Sanders, now under sentence of transportation for seven years, and about to leave my country, am desirous of reiterating all my former statements of my firm belief and conviction of the complete innocence of William Henry Barber of any participation or guilty knowledge whatever of the late transactions in which I or my wife, Lydia Sanders, were concerned, or that he received one farthing more than his fair professional remuneration.

William Henry Barber was an utter stranger to me until introduced to him by Fletcher as Thomas Hunt; nor did I after see him, or have any subsequent communication with him, until my first examination at the Mansion House.

I make this declaration from an unfeigned desire of doing all the justice that in my power lies to a person whom I have been instrumental in placing in a situation, of the horrors of which I am now too plainly acquainted.

Mrs. DOREY, another of the conspirators, likewise made a similar confession. And although she afterwards equivocated, yet she did so from a desire to curry favour with the prosecutors, and to save herself by laying the blame upon another. But even she could not affirm that Mr. BARBER had any criminal knowledge of the transaction in which she was fatally compromised. And, lastly, we have JOSHUA FLETCHER, the concocter of the nefarious scheme. He is a most reluctant witness. The deepest grudge exists in his mind against the man he duped. The cause of this animosity is plain. Mr. BARBER had to adduce FLETCHER at the Mansion House as a witness to his (BARBER'S) personal integrity. FLETCHER reiterated to the Lord Mayor the very statement by which he had misled Mr. BARBER, but by which (being false) he inculpated himself, and being thus brought forward for the defence he lost the mean benefit of turning King's evidence, which he had intended. Moreover, Mr. BARBER discovering in the sequel, FLETCHER'S real culpability, turned from him in scorn, as a scoundrel, and in bitter repugnance, as the unprincipled author of his ruin. Hence the hostility between them. This antagonism began on Mr. BARBER'S part at the first blush of FLETCHER'S guilt, and has been continued with unflinching endurance to the present hour; it has been retorted by FLETCHER with equal obstinacy. And yet FLETCHER absolves Mr. BARBER. He has done so in answer to the demands of justice, urged upon him either by fellow-prisoners or by high-minded officers in the Government service, who were anxious to discover the truth. Some of these gentlemen are well-known to the public; but we mention the names of all, that evidence obtained under their vigilance may be placed beyond suspicion. They are, the present Civil Commandant of Norfolk Island; Dr. FULLER, R.N.; the Rev. T. B. NAYLOR; Assistant Commissary-General SMITH, and Dr. BROWNING, R.N.

The following are FLETCHER'S confessions:—

I solemnly declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, William Henry Barber had no guilty knowledge that the will of Ann Slack was a forgery, or that it was otherwise than a legitimate and proper matter of business. As such it was introduced by me to him, as stated in my first examination at the Mansion House; and I further declare that, to my knowledge and belief, he had no guilty knowledge of either of the cases which have recently formed the subject of indictment. I make this declaration with no other motive than to do an act of justice to Mr. Barber as far as lies in my power.

It may be proper that I should state, in furtherance of the declaration I made on the 20th June last, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, William Henry Barber had no knowledge whatever of Mrs. Richards than as Miss Stewart, of Mrs. Dorey than as Miss Burchard, of William Sanders than as Thomas Hunt, or of Lydia Sanders than as Emma Slack; they having respectively represented themselves to him as Elizabeth Stewart, Eliza Burchard, Thomas Hunt, and Emma Slack, in my presence. With regard to the will of Anne Slack, he could have no knowledge whatever of it until Mrs. Sanders, personating Emma Slack, produced such will to him, which she did in my presence; and from the manner in which the several matters were introduced to him, and in which appearances were presumed, there was nothing to excite the suspicion of any prudent solicitor. I was a client of Barber's of some years' standing, and of independent property: as such he had known me from the time he first became my solicitor. He read the will in question with attention, and asked several questions, which Mrs. Sanders answered without appearance of embarrassment; and to satisfy his inquiries she produced to him a certificate of register of her aunt's death at Pimlico; and I feel further bound to state, that Mrs. Sanders presented herself to Mr. Barber disguised, wearing light hair, and affecting to have the gout in her hands and feet, which seemed to support her alleged relationship to the assumed testatrix. (The certificate set forth that the deceased died of gout in the stomach.)

And to the best of my knowledge and belief, Mr. Barber had no share of or other participation in the proceeds of the above transactions, or either of them, beyond his proper professional remuneration. I should also state, that he had been concerned for me as my solicitor generally, and that I had employed him to negotiate with several parties whom I had traced out as the true owners of unclaimed dividends, and who were put into possession of such property. He had, therefore, no reason to suspect, as far as I know, that the cases for which he has been prosecuted were in the slightest degree irregular or improper. It was under my instructions that he wrote to Captain Foskett, and the object of which was to ascertain if his sister-in-law was the owner of the stock. I reported to Barber that she was not, as her handwriting was wholly dissimilar, and as the owner of the stock had executed a power of attorney ten years before, which Captain Foskett's sister-in-law would have been incompetent to have done, she being at that time, from Captain Foskett's own statement, a minor. The report I so made to Mr. Barber was founded upon that which I received from Christmas, the bank clerk. If the application made by Barber to be tried separately (so that he might have elicited the whole truth, by calling myself and the other parties accused) had not been resisted by the prosecutors, he must have been not only acquitted, but exonerated from the slightest culpability. As I understand it has been stated that I have refused to admit Mr. Barber's innocence, I feel called upon to contradict this; and to state that I have only objected to sign or declare that which might have a tendency to prejudice myself.

Now what is the value of these confessions of the several guilty persons? They may be taken as substantial truth. For first, there could not be any collusion between all the parties, and yet they all tell the same tale. Separate in place, diverse in circumstances, varied in motive, they have but one voice. Next, they could not be bribed by Mr. BARBER at the commencement, for his exigencies were so great that he was almost reduced to the jail allowance, and in the end the condition of all was the common level of penniless convicts. Nor finally, did the chivalry or benevolence of the rest endeavour to screen him by inculpating themselves—the bitterness of FLETCHER precluded this. So that no one corrupting circumstance, no one unworthy motive can exist to invalidate this unbiassed testimony.

Let us take a review of the whole, Mr. BARBER says, "I was deceived, I acted without suspicion, and was imposed upon by appearances artfully arranged." Mrs. DOREY and SANDERS, and his wife, say this is true, "we knew the part we were to play and we did deceive him." FLETCHER will not allow himself to be the schemer, yet he also affirms that Mr. BARBER was the victim of a plot. Then all the testimony converges to one point, Mr. BARBER was deceived, and if deceived, he was guiltless.

But, it may be asked, why did not Mr. BARBER purge himself from blame by adducing these persons as witnesses on his behalf? He did bring forward FLETCHER so long as he was available, and he knew not where to look for Mrs. SANDERS who had palmed herself upon him as EMMA SLACK. Afterwards he was refused the privilege of using any one of the culprits on his behalf. He applied to the Court for a separate trial, as will be seen by the argument contained in the *Times* report for the 12th April, 1844, but it was denied. Whether this decision was legal or just we do not enquire; but there it is, a recorded fact, and it relieves Mr. BARBER from any imputation of unwillingness to face any one of the guilty parties. The result of his disability places his case in a still more advantageous light, for he used his best exertions to gain evidence under the scrutiny of the Court, and albeit it was denied, it yet rises spontaneously, and rises in his favour when there is no earthly inducement to tamper with truth.

The preceding remarks have been penned independently of the Report of the Law Society, which appears in another part of this day's publication;* but we are happy to refer to a vindication so frank and full, being assured that from its shrewdness, perspicuity, and power, it will carry full conviction to every impartial mind. It almost precludes any further toil on our part, but as we have entered upon the case and have our own plan, we propose to discuss the topics already started.

* See fourth page.

COLONIAL STATISTICS.

No. III.—LIVE STOCK.

THE return of Live Stock in the present year's Book of Statistics makes the fourth in the series, and we proceed to compare its several particulars with those of the three preceding years.

HORSES.

Sydney District within the Boundaries.

		Increase.	Per cent.
1843	43,262		
1844	49,420	6,158	14·2
1845	54,339	4,919	9·9
1846	56,361	2,022	3·7
Increase in the 3 years		13,099	30·3

Sydney District beyond the Boundaries.

1843	12,477		
1844	14,673	2,196	17·6
1845	18,675	4,002	27·3
1846	20,365	1,690	9·0
Increase in the 3 years		7,888	63·2

Port Phillip District.

1843	6,278		
1844	7,076	798	12·7
1845	9,289	2,213	31·3
1846	11,400	2,111	22·7
Increase in the 3 years		5,122	81·6

The whole Colony.

1843	62,017		
1844	71,169	9,152	14·7
1845	82,303	11,134	15·6
1846	88,126	5,823	7·1
Increase in the 3 years		26,109	42·1

The number of horses imported and exported in each of these years was:—

	Imported.	Exported.	Net Export.
1843	31	248	217
1844	52	489	437
1845	693	1,159	466
1846	655	1,021	366
In the 4 years	1,431	2,917	1486

The increase in the whole colony, not including the net numbers imported, has averaged about 14 per cent. per annum. Adding the net exports, the increase of the three years was 27,378 horses, or about 14½ per cent. per annum.

HORNED CATTLE.

Sydney District within the Boundaries.

		Increase.	per cent.
1843	334,210		
1844	372,847	38,637	11·6
1845	417,641	44,794	12·0
1846	398,589	Decrease	Dec.
Increase in the 3 years		61,379	18·4

Sydney District beyond the Boundaries.

1843	515,950		
1844	598,712	82,762	16·0
1845	698,779	100,067	16·7
1846	744,708	45,929	6·6
Increase in the 3 years		228,758	44·2

Port Phillip District.

1843	167,156		
1844	187,873	20,717	12·4
1845	231,602	43,729	23·3
1846	290,439	58,837	25·4
Increase in the 3 years		123,283	73·8

The whole Colony.

1843	1,017,316		
1844	1,159,432	142,116	14·0
1845	1,348,022	188,590	16·3
1846	1,430,736	82,714	6·1
Increase in the 3 years		413,420	40·6

The imports and exports of horned cattle were:—

	Imported.	Exported.	Net Export.
1843	28	1,852	1,824
1844	21	3,329	3,308
1845	48	3,972	3,924
1846	29	6,052	6,023
In the 4 years	126	15,205	15,079

Besides the number exported, the number of cattle slaughtered last year for tallow was 10,420. The number slaughtered for consumption is not given. This would be a valuable addition to the returns, and might, we should presume, be easily supplied, at least for those districts where there are Inspectors of Slaughter-houses.

SHEEP.

Sydney District Within the Boundaries.

		Increase.	Per cent.
1843	1,590,560		
1844	1,714,285	123,725	7·8
1845	1,891,099	176,814	10·3
1846	2,036,678	145,579	7·7
Increase in the 3 years		446,118	28·0

Sydney District Beyond the Boundaries.

1843	1,861,979		
1844	2,029,447	167,468	9·0
1845	2,518,405	488,958	24·1
1846	2,873,141	354,736	14·1
Increase in the 3 years		1,011,162	54·3

Port Phillip District.

1843	1,602,798		
1844	1,860,912	258,114	16·1
1845	2,449,527	588,615	30·0
1846	2,996,992	547,465	22·3
Increase in the 3 years		1,394,194	87·0

The Whole Colony.

1843	5,055,337		
1844	5,604,644	549,307	10·9
1845	6,859,031	1,254,387	18·3
1846	7,906,811	1,047,780	15·3
Increase in the 3 years		2,851,474	56·4

The number of sheep slaughtered for tallow, and the net number exported (less imported), were as follows:—

	Slaughtered.	Net Export.
1843		76,507
1844	217,797	53,011
1845	96,327	33,840
1846	40,545	36,620
In the 3 years	354,669	*In the 4 years* 198,978

The proportion of cattle and sheep in the whole colony to each head of the population was about as follows:—

Horned Cattle	1843	6
	1844	6
	1845	7
	1846	7
Sheep	1843	30
	1844	32
	1845	38
	1846	40

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17.

THE SPEAKER took the Chair at half-past three.

HAWKERS AND PEDLARS.

Mr. LOWE presented a petition, numerously signed, praying that the clause in the Hawkers and Pedlars' Bill requiring an additional license fee of £1 for each district, beyond that in which the original license was taken out.

The petition was read and received.

MARRIAGES.

Mr. FOSTER gave notice that he would move on Friday, August 20, for leave to bring in a Bill, to remove doubts relative to the validity of marriages solemnized by ministers of the Free Church of Scotland, connected with the Synod of Australia Felix.

CROWN LANDS.

Mr. FOSTER moved, that an Address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, requesting that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the table of this House, a Return of the Territorial Revenue of New South Wales, (including the District of Port Phillip) from the year 1831 to 1846, inclusive, containing a statement of the quantities of land put up and sold at 5s. an acre, 12s., and 20s. an acre, and upwards; special surveys and town allotments; also specifying the sums received for such, the rents of land let by the Crown, the amount of quit-rents received, and the money paid for their redemption; the amount received from the Agent of the Church and School Estates; the sums received by the Commissioners for reporting upon claims to grants of land.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY stated, that there was not the slightest objection to the production of the returns, which had in fact been made out in anticipation, and would, he believed, furnish much valuable information.

The motion was then put and passed, and the Address ordered to be presented to His Excellency the Governor, by the Speaker, the Colonial Secretary, and the Auditor-General.

APPEALS IN EQUITY.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, on the part of Mr. Darvall, moved that the third reading of the Appeals in Equity Bill be postponed till Friday next.

HAWKERS AND PEDLARS.

Mr. DANGAR postponed the further consideration of the Hawkers' and Pedlars' Bill in Committee, until Friday next, in consideration of a petition which he understood was preparing in the city, against certain parts of the Bill.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced a Message from His Excellency the Governor, and the Aide-de-Camp was introduced, and presented two Messages to the Speaker.

CAPTAIN FURLONG.

The SPEAKER read the following Message from His Excellency the Governor.

CHARLES A. FITZ ROY, *Governor.*

The Governor transmits to the Legislative Council an application from Captain Robert Furlong, to be released from the expenses of an action brought against him in his magisterial capacity.

The facts of the case in which the action originated will fully appear from the accompanying report from the Crown Law Officers, who were instructed to defend Captain Furlong, and as Captain Furlong appears to have acted entirely for the protection of the public interests, and altogether from upright motives, the Government invites the Council to appropriate the sum of one hundred and thirty pounds twelve shillings and nine-pence to meet the expenses consequent in the above action.

Government House,
Sydney, August 16th, 1847.

The Message was ordered to be printed, and taken into consideration with the Estimates of Expenditure.

COAL MONOPOLY.

The SPEAKER read the following Message from his Excellency the Governor:

CHARLES FITZ ROY, *Governor.*

Perceiving that the question relating to the privileges granted to the Australian Agricultural Company, on their undertaking to work the coal mines at Newcastle, at present forms the subject of investigation by a Select Committee of the Legislative Council. The Governor desires to apprise the Council that he has been informed by the Commissioner for managing the affairs of the Company in New South Wales, that an arrangement has been made by the Court of Directors, with her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, by which all existing privileges, both on the part of the Company and the Government, are to be given up, and without entailing any charge on the colonial funds. The Governor has not yet received any despatch on the subject from the Secretary of State; but his Excellency thinks it right to lose no time in putting the Council in possession of the information which has been communicated by the Commissioner.

Government House,
Sydney, 17th August, 1847.

The Message was received by the Council with repeated cheers, and ordered to be printed and taken into consideration this day.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES.

The House went into Committee on the Hackney Carriages Regulation Bill, and passed two clauses, after which the House resumed, and the CHAIRMAN reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Friday next.

MELBOURNE CORPORATION ACT.

The House went into Committee on the Melbourne Corporation Acts explanatory and amendment Bill.

A clause was introduced by Mr. WENTWORTH empowering the loan of moneys to the Corporation of Melbourne by the Savings' Bank for any period not exceeding six years.

Several new clauses were also introduced and passed, after which the House resumed, and the CHAIRMAN reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Friday next.

PUBLICANS' LICENSES.

The House went into Committee on the Publicans' Licensing Bill.

The 25th clause, fixing the rate of a publican's general license at £30, was passed.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL proposed a clause prohibitory of the playing of games of chance in public-houses.

Mr. WENTWORTH thought the House having expunged a similar clause on a previous occasion, that it would not be competent for the Council to consider the present one. It was his intention to move a general clause to prohibit all gambling in public-houses.

After some discussion it appeared the clause was not in order, and was withdrawn.

The 39th clause, providing that the houses should possess the requisite qualifications, was passed, it being provided that all houses should be shingled or slated.

The 41st clause was amended by the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, who proposed a proviso that no action brought by a publican should be for any liquor sold and delivered at one time under two gallons.

The 46th clause, restraining publicans from keeping their houses open and selling liquors after eleven o'clock in the evening, &c., was opposed by the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, who proposed instead the clause of the Act as it at present stands.

Mr. WENTWORTH opposed the amendment of the Attorney-General. That enactment might have been necessary at the time it was introduced, when the colony was of a penal character; but now, when its character and circumstances were so widely different, it was totally inapplicable. There was no parallel to these restrictions in England, and there was no more necessity for them here than there. He thought, from the line of conduct pursued, it would be considered that other objects than those of conserving the morals of the public absorbed the attention of Government—to get as much revenue as possible out of the publicans, without any higher ulterior aim. If £30 were too small a sum for the license fee, increase it, but do away with the scale of exaction proposed for every extension of a few hours, within which the publican's business must be confined. So also with regard to Sunday selling: the law of England—or, if not the law, at any rate the practice of England—only closed the houses during the time of Divine Service in the morning, and this he held to be sufficient.

The Committee divided on the amendment, when there were—Ayes, 8; Noes, 5; the amendment was consequently carried.

The House then resumed, when the CHAIRMAN reported progress, and asked leave to sit again on Friday next.

The House adjourned at a quarter past seven.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

MONDAY.

SITTINGS IN BANCO, SPECIALLY FOR HEARING NEW TRIAL MOTIONS.

RE JAMES MARTIN, ONE GENT., &c.

MR. FISHER, on behalf of the Prothonotary, was about to move on affidavits, setting forth certain facts, against Mr. James Martin, when the COURT interrupted the counsel, stating that the Supreme Court was now sitting according to a rule promulgated, for the purpose of hearing new trial motions only, and had not now jurisdiction over general business. Mr. FISHER then stated, that the proposed application was made by one officer of the Court against another, and not against a stranger. At all times the Court, it was urged, whether sitting in term or out of term, had jurisdiction over the conduct of its officers, otherwise the business of the Court, conducted in the offices above, might be totally impeded through the misconduct of one of its officers, until the coming round of the following term: and therefore the Court ought to entertain this application now; and if it cannot be entertained now, then the Court was asked to name an early day for so doing. The Court, however, refused to hear the application, on the ground first stated—and an opinion was intimated, that the term could not be enlarged specially for the purpose of hearing this application only.

COLESON *v.* WEBB.

This was an action on the case for slander, for the following words, they having been spoken by the defendant of the plaintiff, viz., "He is a thief, he allowed three robberies to be committed in his house." The action was tried before his Honor Mr. Justice Therry in December last, when a verdict was found for the defendant. A new trial was now moved for, on the ground, principally, of mis-direction.

Mr. DARVALL, in moving for a new trial, contended that His Honor misdirected the Jury in telling them, before they could find a verdict for the plaintiff, they must be satisfied not only that the defendant in making use of the language, not only imputed to the plaintiff the commission of a felony, but also to draw upon him the penalties of the law, which summing up was contrary to that laid down in the cases in point. At the trial of the cause, it was open to the defendant to have proved that the words were used in any other sense, than that set forth in the declaration, but in this he had signally failed; Penfold *v.* Westcoatt, New Reports; Thomas *v.* Brittlebag, 4 B. and A. D.; Fisher *v.* Clement, 10 B. and C. 472; were cited and relied upon.

The COURT threw out an intimation, that as the declaration contained no allegation, that by using the words, the defendant intended thereby to impute felony,—the words alone were not actionable, and therefore there would be no use in sending the case down for a new trial, for there would still be ground for error in arrest of judgment.

Mr. WINDEYER was heard in support of the verdict, contending that His Honor did not misdirect the Jury, as alleged.

The COURT reserved its judgment.

HATTRAT *v.* LYONS AND ANOTHER.

This was an action for money had and received, in which the plaintiff sued as trustee of the insolvent estate of Charles Robins. It appeared that the defendants being creditors of the estate of Charles Robins, purchased the assets of that estate, but subsequently abandoned their purchase. Among these assets were two promissory notes of Mr. Edye Manning's for £150 each; which were not returned with the other assets; and these promissory notes formed the basis of the action, as it was alleged that the defendants had charged them against Mr. Manning in their general accounts, and had received payments applicable to them. The action was tried before His Honor Mr. Justice Therry, and a verdict found for the plaintiff, damages £134 16s.

Messrs. Broadhurst and Darvall appeared for the new trial; and Messrs. Foster and Windeyer in support of the verdict.

In support of the new trial it was argued, that the notes in question were accommodation notes, and that they came into the defendants' hands after they became due; and if any money had been received on account of them, the present plaintiffs were not the parties who could maintain this action against the defendants. They perhaps might be liable to the trustee of Mr. Manning's estate.

The COURT were of opinion that there ought to be a new trial, as clearly the plaintiffs could not enrich the estate of Robins by any sum of money that the defendants may have received on account of the promissory notes in question. That sum, if any had been received, rather belonged to Mr. Manning's estate, and perhaps the defendants may be liable to that estate to refund it.

TUESDAY.

Before the full Court, sitting in banco.

VENTNAM *v.* COGHLAN.

This was a motion for a new trial, and His Honor Mr. Justice DICKINSON was on the point of reading his notes in the above cause, when

Mr. FOSTER, on behalf of the plaintiff, took this preliminary objection to the notice of intended motion,—that it was not headed in the cause,—the defendant's name being written as Cornelius Dominic Coghlan, whereas the name as it appeared in the declaration, was "Cornelius Dennis Coghlan;" and as the notice was not in compliance with the rules of Court on that head, according to the decisions thereon, it must be treated as a nullity.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL, with whom was Mr. BROADHURST, appeared for the defendant, and contended that the objection ought not to prevail; the error was a slight one, and not one likely to deceive the opposite party, or to mislead him; besides the notice in all other respects is correct, and in accordance with the rules of Court; it informs the opposite party on what day the cause was tried, and before whom; and moreover it bears the number of the cause; these were the essentials of the rules, and they being complied with, distinguished the present case from those collected in Stephen's Prac., p. 233.

Mr. FOSTER, in reply, contended that the defect was not cured by the other essentials having been complied with.

The COURT sustained the objection, but in doing so said it was with reluctance and regret; but the rules of Court had not been complied with, and therefore the negligent party must abide by the consequences.

DOE DEM. IRVING *v.* JAMES GANNON AND ANOTHER.

This was an action of ejectment, brought to impeach a conveyance made by a person of the name of Peacock, with the concurrence of the insolvent Michael Gannon, in favour of the defendants, as trustees of the wife of the said insolvent. The action was tried before His Honor the Chief Justice, and a verdict was found for the plaintiff; and the facts of this case are similar to those of a case lately tried between the same parties.

Mr. BROADHURST, on behalf of the defendants, now moved for a new trial on the ground of misdirection; by whom it was contended first, that evidence was allowed to be given in evidence on behalf of the plaintiff, of the actings and doings of the insolvent, both before and after the deed was executed, under which the defendants claimed, which, though it might effect the *bona fides* of the conveying party, yet the defendants and the *cestui que trust* ought not to be effected by them, especially where the benefitted parties had given a valuable consideration for the deed, as was the case here; and, secondly, the Court would grant a new trial where the direction of the Judge was such that the Jury might have been misled in finding their verdict.

Messrs. FOSTER and DARVALL, who appeared in support of the verdict, were not called upon by the Court.

The Court expressed a judgment, refusing to disturb the verdict; but upon the next case, *doe dem.* Cooper *v.* Hughes being argued, and which also involved a question as to the construction to be put upon the Registration Act, 7 Vic., No. 16, the Court expressed a wish to hear arguments again upon the point decided by the first case, as the question was one of the greatest importance, and that the two cases would be considered together.

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

TUESDAY.

IN the estate of C. N. M'Millan, an adjourned single meeting was held, at which Thomas Murphy proved a claim of £15. The meeting was adjourned until the 7th proximo, to afford the insolvent an opportunity of making arrangements for the payment in full of his liabilities.

In the estate of John Donaldson, an adjourned single meeting. John Lucas proved a claim of £3 10s., and H. H. Taylor one of £12 18s.

MEETING FOR TO-DAY.

In the estate of John Peck, a first meeting, at two o'clock.

MEETINGS FOR TO-MORROW.

In the estate of S. A. Bryant, an adjourned certificate meeting, at ten o'clock.

In the estate of John Hayes, a certificate meeting, at noon.

CITY COUNCIL.

MONDAY.

PRESENT: The Mayor, in the chair; Aldermen Allen, Thurlow, Wilshire, Macdermott, and Fisher

but they did not say a word as to how the removal of the present houses was to be effected. That was the great difficulty, and in respect to which they ought to have been instructed to report to the Council. He, Alderman Wilshire, would therefore move, "that the cleanliness of houses for slaying any manner of beast is an object of the greatest importance to the health and comfort of the inhabitants of the city. That so long as the Act of Council, 5 W. IV., No. 1, permits their slaughter within the city, it is the imperative duty of this Council to order the greatest cleanliness to be observed by persons holding licenses for this purpose. That in order to carry out this duty, it be referred to the By-Law Committee, to prepare a chapter of by-laws as stringent as possible to effect this object. That this Council, in the mean time (taking into consideration the various petitions which have been presented from time to time, and the report from the Special Committee appointed to consider this subject,) deem it necessary to place on record their opinion, that the removal of houses for slaying any manner of beasts without the precincts of the city will be, before long, absolutely necessary to the safety, comfort, and health of the inhabitants; and their willingness to co-operate with the Government in any measure which may be deemed advisable to effect an object so generally desired. That in order to elicit from the Government the extent to which they will be willing to assist the Corporation in this measure, his Worship the Mayor be authorised, on behalf of the Council, to communicate with the Colonial Secretary on this subject; and that he be requested to report the result to the Council." Several persons had gone to considerable expense in making their premises suitable for the purpose, and in providing for their perfect cleanliness, and would be entitled to some remuneration if compelled to abandon them. For his own part he desired not, nor would he seek, any remuneration for the removal of his houses; but, both as a proprietor and as a member of that Council, he was desirous that the slaughter-houses should be removed from the city. If they had been kept clean there would have been no complaints, and no necessity would have arisen for their removal.

Alderman THURLOW moved, that the Council approve the site named in the Report as suitable for the Cattle Market (a portion of the Grose Farm.)

Alderman MACDERMOTT seconded the motion.

Carried.

Alderman THURLOW not moving in any other of the recommendations contained in the Report, and after waiting a considerable time,

Alderman MACDERMOTT moved, that Soldiers' Point be adopted as the best site for a Slaughter House.

Mr. COWLISHAW suggested that the Alderman was out of order, in making a resolution not arising out of the Report.

Alderman MACDERMOTT complained that no one brought forward the recommendations of the Report, that they might know what they were.

Mr. COWLISHAW moved, that the Council resume its sittings.

Alderman MACDERMOTT opposed Mr. Cowlishaw's motion. It would go forth to the public that there were so many clashing interests in that Council in respect of that matter that they were afraid to go on with the business. Let some member of the Committee take up the Report if the Chairman disliked it.

Mr. HYDES said, that as the Chairman of the Special Committee would not move in the Report, he would propose that the Report should be withdrawn. If the Council was in a position to do what was right on this subject, they would waive every personal consideration, and at once cause the removal of the piggeries and the boiling down places, together with the mound of filth daily growing larger by additions of filth from the pig and sheep butchers. If the Council did not soon remove this nuisance, he could tell them it would be taken in hand by the Executive Government of the colony.

Alderman THURLOW said, there seemed to be a misunderstanding in the minds of many members as to the duty of a chairman of a Committee. He contended that a chairman was under no necessity of urging through the Council a Report which, as a matter of form, he was obliged to bring up, but to the recommendations of which he might be diametrically opposed. Some aldermen might be prepared to do so—he certainly never would. He had performed his duty as chairman of this Committee by laying its Report on the table, and any member who thought proper was at liberty, and had a right to take it up, and do what he would with it.

The MAYOR conceived that it was necessary that the recommendations of a Report should be moved by a member of the Committee sending it up before anything contrary thereto could be mooted.

Mr. HILL seconded the motion for the withdrawal of the Report, but he was interrupted by

Mr. COWLISHAW, who urged that the Mayor had already ruled the motion out of order. While in Committee they could not send back the Report. This was the most unaccountable proceeding he had ever witnessed in the Council. When a chairman brought up a Report it was certainly his duty to move it, although he might at the same time inform the Council that he did not agree with it. But the majority of the Committee must have agreed to it, or it ought not to be before the Council. Where were the Committee? Why was this wincing? If the slaughter-houses were nuisances he could not understand why the question should be blinked. In order to bring the matter to a bearing, he would move—"That, in the opinion of this Council, after hearing read the Report of the Committee, with the evidence attached, the present slaughter-houses are a nuisance."

Mr. RYAN seconded the motion.

Mr. NEALE moved, as an amendment, that the prayer of the petition he presented, signed by two hundred and forty respectable inhabitants, that the slaughter-houses be permitted to remain as they were, be granted, and that their recommendation for the enforcement of cleanliness be carried into practice, by which means every cause of complaint would be removed.

Alderman MACDERMOTT interrupted the speaker to move that the Council resume its sitting, which being seconded by Mr. COWLISHAW, was put by the MAYOR, and carried.

The Council then resumed, and adjourned until Monday next.

COURT OF REQUESTS.

TUESDAY.

IRVING, AS ASSIGNEE V. B. BOYD.

THIS was an action brought by Clark Irving, as Official Assignee of the insolvent estate of Michael M'Cardell against Mr. Boyd, to recover the sum of £17 3s. 9d., paid by him to the insolvent after the sequestration of M'Cardell's estate.

Mr. SKUTTLEWORTH, in support of the plaintiff's claim, relied upon the 12th clause of the Insolvent Act, and urged in his address to the Jury, that in a Court of Conscience it might be desirable to trace to the knowledge of the party so paying the money, the existence of an order at the time for the sequestration of the estate; but contended that the law was imperative, and a party paying money, if only one hour after an order made, would be liable again to pay, whether he had or had not notice of the sequestration.

M'Cardell's schedule was then put in evidence, from which it appeared that the order for sequestration was filed on the 5th July. That M'Cardell's insolvency appeared in the *Sydney Morning Herald* on the 6th July; that Mr. Boyd paid the money on the 8th July; and that two copies of the *Herald* were left at Mr. Boyd's office on the 6th July.

Mr. ICETON, on behalf of the defendant, submitted that the plaintiff's case had failed for want of evidence, inasmuch as there was not a tittle of evidence to show that Mr. Boyd was aware of the order of sequestration at the time he paid the money.

The COMMISSIONER left it to the Jury to say whether sufficient evidence had been adduced to convince them that Mr. Boyd paid the money bona fide, and was not aware at the time he so paid it, that an order had been made for the sequestration of the estate. If he had knowledge of the sequestration, the plaintiff would be entitled to a verdict; but if Mr. Boyd paid the money in ignorance of this order, then the payment was bona fide, and the defendant would be entitled to a verdict. The Commissioner then read the 12th clause of the Act so confidently relied upon by Mr. Shuttleworth, and told the Jury he did not read it in the same light; and unless they were of opinion that Mr. Boyd knew at the time of the payment of the money of the order of sequestration, he (Mr. Boyd) would be entitled to their verdict.

The Jury immediately found a verdict for the defendant.

METEOROLOGY.

(Compiled expressly for the Sydney Morning Herald.*)*

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT, SOUTH HEAD, FROM 10TH TO 16TH AUGUST, 1847.

DATE.	MOON'S AGE.	BAROMETER. 9 A.M.	BAROMETER. 4½ P.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 9 A.M.	ATTACHED THERMOMETER. 4½ P.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 9 A.M.	DETACHED THERMOMETER. 4½ P.M.	DIFFERENTIAL THERMOMETER. MAXIM.	DIFFERENTIAL THERMOMETER. MINIM.	WET AT 9 P.M.	RAIN FALLEN.	WINDS.
Tuesday, 10	29	29·944	29·853	55	56	55	59	59	47	57	.....	N.W., W.S.W.
Wednesday, 11	● 10·33 A.M.	30·064	30·059	30·049	30·063	54	54	54	44	54	.....	W. by S., W.S.W.
Thursday, 12	1	30·093	30·070	30·066	30·103	54	58	55	42	55	.....	W. by S., E.N.E., N.E. & Calm.
Friday, 13	2	30·151	30·066	30·056	30·047	52	60	58	42	55	.....	W. by S., E.N.E., N.N.E.
Saturday, 14	3	30·024	29·923	29·914	29·933	53	59	57	42	56	.....	W. by N., N. by E., N.
Sunday, 15	4	30·044	30·054	30·06·	30·122	59	57	60	43	55	.....	S., S. by E.
Monday, 16	5	30·166	30·133	30·11	30·126	57	61	63	50	58	•	W.N.W., N.N.E., N. by E.

* Inappreciable quantity.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Tuesday, 10.—Strong wind all this day, from north-west early morn, then wore round to west-south-west, and remained in that quarter. Clear fine weather.

Wednesday, 11.—Morning light, but sharp west breezes, and cloudless sky. Middle and latter part moderate from south of west, continued bright clear weather all day and night.

Thursday, 12.—Forenoon light westerly wind, and beautifully clear. All middle part calm, then gentle north-easterly airs for a few hours, and fell to a calm again in the evening. Clear and most lovely weather all day.

Friday, 13.—Morning moderate west wind; middle part calm for a while, then north-east breezes set in and got to blow fresh latter part, veering from north-north-east; fine sunny weather all day. Night clear and moderate wind.

Saturday, 14.—Rather sharp airs from west by north early, then calm or nearly so until noon; afterward north wind arose with a gloomy aspect in that quarter, freshened toward sunset, and died away shortly afterwards, and sky cleared; sheet lightning early part in north-east. Latter part night came on to blow fresh from south.

Sunday, 15.—Strong southerly wind all this day, scud flying over, and clouds gathered around rather threateningly during the afternoon.

Monday, 16.—Morning calm and mild, vane north-west; afternoon veered east of north, and blew pretty fresh rest of day, increasing toward evening; clouds accumulated P.M., and assumed a dirty lowering appearance; a few drops of rain at eight o'clock. Between nine and eleven dark nimbous bodies passed over from north and by west, with very trifling spittings of rain, and distant thunder and lightning, wind fresh till near midnight, then died away.

THE RELIEF FUND.

THE following letter, addressed by Mr. Justice A'Beckett to the Chairman of the meeting held at Melbourne, for the purpose of raising funds for the assistance of our distressed fellow-subjects in Ireland and Scotland, appears to us to meet in the most satisfactory manner the objections of those who think that the money raised should be sent home for direct relief, and not for emigration purposes, and we therefore call to it the particular attention of our readers:—

To Henry Moor, Esq.

Eastern Hill, July 19, 1847.

Sir,—I feel too much interest in the objects of the meeting convened by you this day, to allow it to pass over without offering, through the medium of this communication, a few suggestions for the consideration of those present. My reasons for not attending public meetings are, I believe, well known to you, and need not be here repeated. I only refer to them now as my apology for not attending in person, trusting to your kindness and that of the meeting to allow the delivery of my sentiments in their present shape.

I understand, then, it to be the conviction of many that no amount which can be got together by this second effort of Port Phillip philanthropy on behalf of their famine-stricken fellow-countrymen in Ireland and Scotland, can be satisfactorily expended if it is to be usefully, judiciously merged in the general stream of charity, which, however constant and liberal its current, can supply but at most the necessities of the moment. In that conviction I fully concur. If we are to subscribe upon this principle, it is not now and again that we must contribute, but week after week, and day after day; it is not by this or that ship that we must send remittances, but by every one that is leaving our Port homeward bound; not thousands but tens of thousands that we must supply, and that cheerfully and willingly, if your benevolence be founded on a right basis. The calamity which we thus vainly strive to put an end to, has become so continuous and extensive, that if every colonist in the district were to part with all but the bare necessaries of life, and devote the proceeds towards checking the spread, they would not do more than its unfortunate objects required. Are we prepared to go this length? and yet if we ought to give at all upon this principle to which I have alluded, we ought to do this or something very little short of it. But neither duty nor expediency requires such a sacrifice, or if such self-deprivation is to be imposed, let it be *national*, and it will, then, if not effectual, at least be just. There is much, however, within our power which it would be both wise and humane to strive to effect in aid of our suffering fellow-creatures. Instead of flinging ropes to thousands who must at last be drowned, let us attempt to drag a few in safety from the waves, and give them such aid and hope for the future, that fear of shipwreck shall haunt them no more. We cannot save all, but to some at least let the hand of charity be extended from the ark of safety. To drop metaphor, let us offer to those who can no longer find food in their native land the means of emigrating to our own district, or which it may then perhaps have become—our own colony. This will be no hopeless experiment, but a sure method of affording permanent relief; it will be sending the afflicted not a physician but a cure; not merely a balm for the past or a remedy for the present, but an unavailing preservative against the future. Will it cost a pang to leave their native country? it may—yet which is best—the asylum of the poor-house, or the boundless pavilion of nature in a land where heaven smiles and man may live?

I am loath to appeal to low motives in the cause of humanity, yet I cannot help entertaining some confidence that by appropriating our contributions to the bringing out of emigrants, we shall give an impetus to emigration on a much larger scale. The consignment of our bounty in a cheque, and a mere subscription list, will attract but little notice in England, and produce no moral impression. But when our design of emigration is known, it will be marked as a striking fact, the design itself and the means which must be adopted to carry it out hardly fail to attract both notoriety and approval. It will be seen that when others on the spot, are talking about doing, we at 16,000 miles distance from the scene of suffering have actually done. May not such a circumstance induce, if not the Government, at least the British public, to imitate the example we have set, on a scale that shall bear something like a proportion to the efforts such a public is able to make! They will at least be led to perceive that there is one scheme to which their benevolence may be effectually employed—a scheme to which none could refuse to contribute from any doubt of its results, and to which, therefore, subscriptions might be reasonably anticipated from all whose hands are not yet "weary of well doing," and especially from those (by no means so small a class as many may imagine,) who hesitate in yielding to the impulses of the heart, without the sanction of the head.

I have little more to add; the details of the measures I leave to others; but the measure itself I earnestly recommend to the consideration of the meeting. If they should see fit to adopt it, I contemplate, from the readiness and liberality with which every call of philanthropy is responded to in this district, the most gratifying result. To such a measure, one which, like that of mercy, "blesseth both him that gives and him that takes," we cannot contribute too bountifully. It is a cause in furtherance of which the poorest among us might give something; but on those who can say they have one superfluity or luxury the responsibility lies. He who in his intercourse with the civilised portion of mankind, was struck and shocked by the appalling contrasts of extreme wealth and extreme want, expressed his sense of such a state of things in these emphatic words—"A rich man shall hardly enter into the kingdom of Heaven." The same divine voice now calls to us—it is a warning peculiarly applicable to these times. Something more sublime and celestial is invoked and wanted than the "faith which can remove mountains;" let us answer the appeal, not niggardly or ostentatiously, but in the spirit of Christian duty and Christian love—a spirit that will confer an equal blessing on the most costly donation and the smallest mite.

I have withheld my subscription until I learn the result of to-day's meeting, but should it be resolved to appropriate the amount to be collected to the purposes of emigration, I beg to have my name set down for a donation of £20.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your very obedient servant,
WILLIAM A'BECKETT.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. R. FAWCETT.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Stationery, Dinner Services; at 12 o'clock, Tallow, Hides.

MR. G. A. LLOYD.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, News Paper, Stationery, Cigars, Coloured Demy, Drawing Paper, Wheat Mills, Cutlasses, Carbines, Bayonets, Pistols, Linseed Oil, Black Oil.

MR. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Plated Ware.

MR. S. LYONS.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Brushes, Floor Cloth, Paris Hats, Fancy Ornaments, Dish Covers, Fenders, Coffee, Sugar, Tea.

MR. STUBBS.—On the premises, at 12 o'clock, House and Premises at the corner of Jamison and George streets; on the premises, Gloucester-street, at 1 o'clock, the St. Patrick's Inn.

MR. MORT.—At his Rooms, at half-past 10 o'clock, Household Furniture; at 11 o'clock, Groceries, Slops, Oilmen's Stores; at 12 o'clock, Saddlery.

ARMY.—War Office, March 30.—Unattached.—To be captain without purchase, Lieutenant L. A. Boyd, from 11th foot.

SOUTHERN MAILS.—We are again two posts without hearing from Melbourne: the mails which left that town on the 6th and 10th instant, and which ought to have arrived in Sydney on Friday and yesterday, not having come to hand. According to the statement of our Gundagai correspondent (which was published on Monday), the country to the south of the Murrumbidgee was so much flooded, that it was a physical impossibility to travel over it, and the delays which have lately taken place in the transmission of the mail are not to be wondered at. As the mail from Gundagai did not arrive yesterday, there is some chance of the missing mails arriving this morning, for if they had but got across the Murrumbidgee, and the delay was between that river and Yass, they might be expressed on to Goulburn, and reach Sydney to-day; but if, as we fear was the case, the detention was south of the Murrumbidgee, they cannot arrive until Friday; but as the weather appears to have set in fine, we are in hopes that the post will, after this week, arrive with the regularity which generally characterises it, and which is creditable both to the Post Office and the contractor.

LICENSING ACT.—Two publicans were yesterday fined for breaches of their recognizances, one 40s. and costs, for allowing card playing in his house; and the other 20s. and costs, for not keeping his lamp burning the time required by law.

THE DOG NUISANCE.—A man named Luckings was yesterday called upon to answer a charge of neglecting to keep under restraint a dog which rushed at and attacked one Michael Fallon. The evidence was clear as to the ownership, and to the attack which the dog made upon the complainant, but the case was dismissed on a technical objection, which was taken by Mr. Nichols to the information, in charging two offences at the one time—"rushing at *and* attacking," the words of the Act being "rush at *or* attack."

CAUTION TO HAWKERS.—A man named Wright was on Monday fined 5s. and costs for obstructing the carriage way in George-street with his cart, and neglecting to remove it after being cautioned by the police to do so.

ACCIDENT.—Two sons of a Mr. Day, residing at Strawberry Hill, one about six and the other eight years of age, were on Monday evening playing with a canister of gunpowder, it by some means became ignited and exploded. The blaze caught their clothes, and the children were so severely injured that it was found necessary to place them under surgical treatment.

ASSAULTING THE POLICE.—On Monday, Michael Kelly and Sydney Haymer were fined 20s. and costs for assaulting constables in the execution of their duty; and yesterday, a man named George King, otherwise Jem Brown, was sentenced in a like penalty on conviction of a similar offence.

ROBBERIES.—On Saturday night, a Mr. Cutts, residing at the Glebe, left his horse for a few minutes, at the corner of Pitt and Bathurst streets, and on his return found that the saddle had been stolen from the horse's back.—A man named Lynch was detected in the act of taking a bucket from the premises of Mrs. Dutty, residing on Church Hill. He was given into custody, and on being brought up to answer the charge on Monday, alleged that he only wanted to borrow the bucket while he fetched some water. He was discharged.—A young man named Fitzpatrick was on Monday charged by his mother with stealing 19s. 6d. in money from her. The charge, however, was not pressed against him, and he was discharged.—On Sunday afternoon, a prisoner of the Crown named Thompson attempted to pass a counterfeit half-crown to Mr. Chambers, of York-street, publican. He was given into the custody of the police, as on the following day was a woman, said to be the wife of Thompson, who was in his company at the time. The man had good money about him to the amount of 9s. 6d. He alleged that he was free, and had been but two days in Sydney from Campbelltown.

THE M'LEAY DISTRICT.—The tender of Mr. John Ducat, to furnish supplies of provisions, &c., for the Colonial Service in the M'Leay River district, from the 1st September to 31st December, has been accepted.

SPIRITS.—His Excellency the Governor has directed it to be notified that he has been pleased to declare the town of Murrurundi to come within the operation of the 2nd clause of the Act 2 Vict., No. 18, so as to constitute it a place at which spirits may be sold in quantities not less than two gallons.

ERRATUM in the return of Spirits on hand 31st July, 1847:—

Total foreign spirit on hand 24th July, and received during the week ...	gals. 33,295
Delivered for home consumption and exportation	264
Remaining on hand 31st July	33,031

Instead of 3131 as printed.

The quantity remaining on hand 14th August, was therefore 32,279, instead of 2379 gallons, and the necessary correction will be made in the next return.

BRASS AND BLACK OIL.—Mr. Lloyd will commence this day, at eleven o'clock precisely, with sperm and black oil: after which, the news-paper and stationery. The oil is of a very fine quality, and will amply repay the trade for attending, as it will be sold without reserve.—*Communicated.*

TO CAPITALISTS.—At the solicitation of Mr. Stubbs, we beg to remind capitalists that he brings to the hammer, this day, all that first-class city property known as the St. Patrick's Inn, corner of Gloucester-street and Lane. Sale on the ground.—*Communicated.*

THE SALE OF MR. PENDRAY'S GROSER-STREET PROPERTY, ADJOINING THE BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—We are requested by Mr. Stubbs, City Auctioneer, to call the attention of capitalists to the absolute sale of Mr. Pendray's, merchant tailor's establishment, which will take place at twelve o'clock precisely, this day, on the premises, corner of George and Jamison streets.—*Communicated.*

NEWS FROM THE INTERIOR.

(From our Correspondents.)

BRAIDWOOD

PUBLIC MEETING.

AT a meeting of the inhabitants of this district, convened at the Court House on the 29th ultimo, for the purpose of raising funds for relief of the Irish and Scottish poor, and determining the best means of appropriating the amount, in carrying out so desirable an object:

The Rev. JAMES ALLEN being called to the chair, opened the business of the day by an expression of deep sympathy with the unfortunate sufferers, bowed down by an awful visitation of Divine Providence; and after calling on the several parties to be named on the Committee, strenuously to exert themselves in furtherance of the great and noble purposes, requested Colonel Mackenzie to move the first resolution.

Colonel MACKENZIE did not think it necessary to occupy the time of the meeting by any observations of his. All were aware of the object in view; he would, therefore, read for them the resolution placed in his hands—

That the meeting, considering the appalling destitution existing in Ireland, and the northern parts of Scotland, regard it as a duty incumbent on the inhabitants of this colony, who enjoy a superabundance of the necessaries of life, to extend a helping hand to their suffering fellow-subjects.

Mr. HUGH GORDON, in seconding the resolution, felt that the first duty that devolved upon them was to grapple with the existing distress, by (in the words of the resolution) extending a helping and relieving hand to their suffering fellow-creatures in Ireland and Scotland. He had travelled through many countries, and in none did he find a greater superabundance of the necessaries of life than in New South Wales. Although an advocate for immigration as the next best means (after supplying the immediate calls of hunger) of permanently relieving the poorer classes, he did not think a charitable fund ought to be appropriated to such purposes. He would willingly subscribe to a fund raised solely for purposes of immigration, but under different circumstances and at a more opportune time.

Mr. W. A. M'DONOGH, in proposing the second resolution, observed, that he held in his hand a resolution adopted by the Sydney Charitable Committee, by which, under the specious pretext of charity, the pockets of a few were to be benefitted by the contributions of the many, in the introduction into this colony of a few immigrants selected from starving millions. That resolution had received sufficient publicity to relieve him from the necessity of reading it. He, however, was about to propose a resolution directly opposite in its tendency; and before calling on the meeting to affirm it, and by affirming stay the hand of death and deprive famine of its victim, he would place one fact before the meeting. By the expenditure of £1000, forty individuals could, at £25 per head (the minimum charge), be brought to this colony. By the expenditure of £1000 in the purchase of meat, at £1 10s. per cwt., no less a quantity than 74,667 lbs. could be procured—which, distributed in the quantity of 3 lbs. per diem to each individual, would support no less than 500 persons for the period of fifty days. With such a fact before them, it was unnecessary for him to say more than call on the meeting to affirm the resolution he was about to read, and show, by the amount of subscription, the interest that was felt in the unfortunate sufferers.

That it is expedient for the meeting to postpone the important subject of immigration for the present, and confine their subscriptions to the single object of relieving the immediate wants of the Irish and Scottish sufferers.

Mr. P. S. MURRAY felt much pleasure in seconding the resolution, fully concurring in the observations of the proposer. The details of misery brought by each succeeding vessel were truly horrifying. Famine was making dreadful havoc among a wretched population, whose cry for bread the Sydney Committee proposed to meet by giving them a stone. He did not think a second opinion could arise as to the correct appropriation of the funds in affording immediate relief to the wretched sufferers.

Mr. A. MACKELLAR briefly proposed the third resolution:

That this meeting consider it a fair division to appropriate three-fourths of the money obtained to Ireland, and the remaining fourth to Scotland.

Mr. P. GOULDING, in seconding the resolution, was pleased at finding that the object for which they were that day called together was of such a nature as not to require the exercise of eloquence on his part to recommend it to the meeting. The word charity conveyed more than he could express. It was therefore unnecessary for him to make an appeal to the feelings. On coming into the room he was disposed to support the immigration scheme, but on mature consideration he could not be a party to such misappropriation of a charitable fund.

In proposing the fourth resolution, Dr. HUNTLY expressed his approbation of the course adopted by the meeting, in appropriating the money received to the immediate wants of the people. He would wish to see a well regulated system of immigration on an extensive scale, believing that it would be productive of vast mutual advantages. It had been his good fortune to be for a short time in Ireland in more prosperous times, and he must say, more real kindness, attention, and hospitality he never experienced.

That the following gentlemen be requested to take subscription lists, with instructions to call, if possible, on every householder, and pay the money obtained into the hands of the Treasurer:—Rev. James Allen, Dr. Huntly, Dr. Bell, J.P., Hugh Gordon, Esq., J.P., J. K. Mackenzie, Esq., J.P., Hugh Wallace, Esq., J.P., A. Mackellar, Esq., J.P.

Seconded by Mr. J. WILLIAMS.

Dr. BELL would not detain the meeting by any lengthy observations. Bread, and not speeches, was what a starving people required. Let all there cheerfully come forward with whatever they could afford, and enable the Reverend Chairman to transmit the amount with as little delay as possible.

That the Rev. James Allen be requested to act as Treasurer, and instructed to remit the portion of the subscription intended for Ireland to the Very Reverend Dean M'Encroe; and that for Scotland to the Rev. Dr. M'Garvie, for transmission.

Seconded by Mr. DE LAURET.

Mr. GORDON begged to record his dissent from some of the observations made with reference to the Sydney Charitable Committee. He knew many of them; and, though much he differed from them as to the appropriation of the funds, he believed many subscribed for immigration purposes from the purest motives of charity.

The several resolutions being carried, the Rev. CHAIRMAN, in thanking the meeting for their attendance, would read one extract from a recent report of the awful state of Ireland and Scotland, showing the relentless nature of the call made on their charity. Thousands had already died; millions were on the point of dying; and he considered it would be an almost unpardonable sin against the Giver of all Good, did any hesitate in contributing to the general relief.

Moved by Mr. H. WALLACE, J.P.; seconded by Dr. BELL, J.P.:—

That the Rev. James Allen do leave the chair, and J. K. Mackenzie, Esq., J.P., take the same.

The usual vote of thanks having been passed to the Reverend Chairman, the meeting separated, first subscribing the sum of £98.

Much credit is due to Mr. Gordon, for the lively interest he felt, and active part he took, he being mainly instrumental in getting up the meeting.

CAMPBELLTOWN BENCH.

FRIDAY, 13TH AUGUST.

BEFORE EDWARD HOWE, JAMES CRISHOLM, and — RILEY, Esquires, J.P.'s.

Phœbe Battley, on ticket of leave, wife of John Battley, also on ticket of leave, residing in this district, was brought before the Court by Mr. M'Alister, Chief Constable, on a charge of stealing two pocket handkerchiefs, the property of Captain Christmas, who, failing to identify the same, stated that the woman was a *thief*, and that her husband, who was then in Court, when paying his addresses to her, was repeatedly visiting his premises (where she lived as a servant in his employ), in defiance of his orders to the contrary.

The defendant handed the following written statement to the bench by way of defence, and for the Court's information:—"To the Worshipful the Bench of Magistrates, Campbelltown. The Queen *v.* Phœbe Battley. The defendant craves permission to state her defence by pleading her innocence on this charge, and sets forth, that it is nearly three years since she was in the employ of Captain Christmas; that on leaving his service her box was examined, and all the contents allowed to be her property; that about eight months ago Mr. M'Alister searched her husband's house without a warrant, and on taking the boxes to Captain Christmas's, two handkerchiefs were thought his property; but his doubts prevented the present charge being made till an action was brought against Mr. M'Alister, at the suit of her husband; that the said two handkerchiefs are her own property—the one she bought from Richard Stewart for 2s., and Captain Christmas paid Stewart for same out of her wages, and the other was given to her by Mr. Courtwright as will be proved by a witness in attendance. PHŒBE BATTLEY."—This negation to the charge was supported by Richard Stewart, a respectable farmer; and also another witness, a servant in Captain Christmas's employ; but the bench cancelled her ticket of leave, and then her husband's, and gave them two hours to sell their household furniture and other effects, before they were sent to gaol.

GOULBURN.

AUGUST 13.—This township continues to go a-head—new stores and new buildings are constantly being put up, and to the splendid gin palaces already in existence, Messrs. Bull and Woodward are about to erect another which, it is said, will eclipse all the others in magnificence. The assizes and Courts of Quarter Sessions being held here will cause them all to be put into requisition at times; but if grog-selling was not a profitable concern, despite all the well-meant efforts of the tee-totallers, Circuit Courts and Courts of Quarter Sessions would never support such splendid establishments.

PUBLIC DINNER.—We understand that the Chief Justice and the Bar are about to be invited to a public dinner, on occasion of their visit at our approaching maiden assizes, and from what we have heard, we have no doubt but that they will accept the invitation; and if we may be permitted to judge by the past, it will be a splendid affair.

MAILS AND ROADS.—Notwithstanding the late rains and the consequent heavy roads, the mail has been very regular between this and Sydney. The state of the roads in the immediate neighbourhood of the plains is very discreditable to those in whose hands the intended repairs have been put. We hope before the gentlemen of the robe make their appearance, that the repairs which have been begun will be so far completed as will render the road passable.

RUNAWAY PRISONERS.—Three of the six runaway prisoners which landed lately at Gabo Island, are scouring the bush at the Fish River: they had been at Wecho, where the mother of one of them resides, at which place they had a narrow escape of being taken; they are pursued by the mounted police.

TEETOTALLERS.—The teetotallers have made arrangements to hold a tea meeting in the Goulburn Hotel on Monday evening, after which they are going to have a ball at the same place; and from what we have heard, we believe it will be very numerously attended.

INQUEST.—The was an inquest held at the old township late on the body of a man in the employ of Charles Cowper, Esq., Churchhill. It appears that he had been drinking, and, according to the custom of some bullock-drivers, was sitting on the pole in front of the dray, and had fallen therefrom, the wheel passing over his chest, slightly grazing his cheek. Dr. Gerrard made the *post mortem* examination, and found sufficient injuries to cause death. The accident happened soon after sundown, and he lay dead and unobserved till next morning, when the bullocks and dray were found with all the property thereon—about a mile from where the body of the unfortunate man lay. His name was Benjamin Cartwright.

We understand that Mr. M'Gowan, formerly Sheriff's Bailiff at Bathurst, has been appointed gaoler at this place, and has entered upon his duties.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

CATARRH IN SHEEP.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN,—As I perceive from your correspondent "Anglo-Australicus," that the disease called the catarrh, is now making serious ravages amongst the flocks in his district, I beg leave through the medium of your invaluable daily *Herald* to offer a few practical observations on the subject *pro bono publico*, and which, from long experience and minute investigations and observations, I submit with confidence. This disease being epidemic, as I shall hereafter show, precautionary measures must be resorted to, on the disease making its approaches in any district. This disease did not break out in my flocks for nearly three months subsequent to its ravages amongst my neighbours' flocks, and I can only account for the infection, but from one of my flocks coming in contact with some dead diseased sheep left near the roadside, and on my run by some shepherds driving their flocks to a fresh run, "by way of a cure," unknown to any of my people. On this circumstance being reported to me, I immediately adopted precautionary measures—"prevention being the best cure." In all the flocks I had almost daily visited, I noticed that the best conditioned sheep were the first attacked, and the greatest martyrs—which induced me to adopt the reducing system without favour or affection amongst my own—by bleeding copiously from the jugular vein, at the least thrice a week, keeping them in their yards later, and bringing them home an hour earlier of an evening, water on alternate days, and access to rock salt. I pursued this plan rather over three weeks, when symptoms of sickness in the flock only, and that flock only which had inhaled the epidemic from the dead sheep. As the sheep sickened they were taken to a station far away from the flocks, when the following curative process was adopted. In addition to the bleeding, a dose of Epsom salts was administered on alternate days, and according to circumstances "in warm gruel;" and as the mucus which flows from the cranium to the nostrils ensued, it was removed frequently during the day, and at a late hour by a sponge and warm soap and water, and twice during the day with a sponge and warm vinegar, both application internally and externally, the mucus being apt to congeal over the nasal vessels, producing thereby suffocation and death. This latter duty I performed, and the relief to the poor animals was instantaneous. I was encouraged to persevere thus, from noting that the disease in my hospital flock, was far milder than I had witnessed in other flocks, and eradicated more quickly. The result too was satisfactory, my decrease not exceeding five per cent.; and if I could at the time have procured a sufficiency of Epsom salts, I certainly would have administered it freely, besides the bleeding, as a precautionary step to prevent the constipation of the bowels, which resulted in all the deceased animals I had previously opened—this application appears to me to be essentially necessary, in fact, indispensable. When the catarrh first broke out, the winter was unusually severe, the hoar frost coating the ground thickly for several weeks, and over this white carpet it was the custom of my neighbours to let their flocks range continually; this appeared to me to be a suicidal and a cruel act, in fact, is the main cause of the catarrh. If you note, you will observe these animals on leaving their yards follow on with their noses almost touching the ground "in search of a choice bite," and while their heads are in this pendant state, they must inhale into their lungs, and snuff up their nostrils, a good deal of the cold miasm and frosty particles, engendering thereby in the first instance a common cold, which, as it progresses, and is thus encouraged daily, assumes the character of the influenza, with all its dreadful results. On no account, therefore, permit your flocks to leave their yards until the sun has dried up the cold miasm, nor permit them to have access to water, but on alternate days; and then only when the sun has improved its temperature. It is too often the practice of worthless shepherds to fill the insides of their flocks with water, which is most injurious to the animals, and is too frequently the origin of other diseases. Should these cursory observations be acceptable, I shall be encouraged to submit in another a few observations on sheep-farming, with a view to the prevention of disease; and should any of your correspondents desire any further information on the subject of the catarrh, I shall feel a pleasure in supplying it, if in my power. The experience of other more practical men would be desirable to have recorded.

Your obedient servant,
ILLAWARRA.

Wollongong, August, 1847.

To the Editor of the Melbourne Argus.

SIR,—Having frequently held arguments with different parties on the subject I am now going to write upon, and they being of a different opinion, I now wish through the medium of your valuable journal to give any party the means of contradicting what I am about to assert.

In 1836, I owned a cattle station situated at the west end of Maneroo, distant about twenty miles (as the crow flies) from the Snowy Mountains, and it was the general complaint in that quarter that the climate was too cold, and that in consequence cattle would never fatten. Finding that my cattle were losing condition every day, I removed them to a more central part of Maneroo, where all the cattle fattened immediately. I found upon observation that the cause of my cattle losing flesh upon my former run was not entirely owing to the climate, but was, in my opinion, owing to there being only one description of grass, viz.—the summer grass. In the central part of Maneroo (the climate being much the same) there grow two kinds of grass, viz.—the summer grass and the winter grass, and in consequence the cattle fatten well.

In 1838, I removed my stock to one of the tributaries of the Murray, where I remained upon a station abounding apparently with plenty of beautiful grass, and found to my surprise that my cattle did not improve in condition, but upon observation I found that it was from a similar cause to that which I had to complain of on the west end of Maneroo, the station being about the same distance from the Snowy Mountains.

I also observed that within the distance above mentioned from the Snowy Mountains, (where the summer grass is the only grass that grows) there are no salt herbs or shrubs, and that in consequence the cattle and sheep eat the soil which surround the numerous springs, commonly called black springs. These springs are mineral, and from the cattle and sheep eating the soil they become diseased, and immediately lose condition. This of course could be avoided by giving the cattle rock salt, and would in a great measure tend to keep them in a healthier state.

I will state another objection I have to come within the district mentioned before, viz.—that in consequence of there being only one description of grass, as soon as the frost sets in (which is in April) it destroys all nutritious aliment, and of course the stock immediately fall off. There is no good spring of grass until November, so that the cattle and sheep have only four months out of the twelve to regain their former condition. The stringy-bark trees also are very numerous, and wherever they grow the land is always thickly wooded and not adapted for fattening cattle.

The general opinion is, that wherever the box-tree grows the climate is much warmer and the land thinly wooded, in consequence cattle fatten well.

A BUSH LION.

Murray River, July 20.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

BISHOP OF EXETER'S SERMON.

[The following is the extract from the Bishop of Exeter's Sermon, which caused so much excitement in the West of England, from the denunciation of a ball about to be given to raise money in aid of the Relief Funds.]

IT was then—in that our palmiest state—at the very epoch of our highest glory—that the decree went forth. Without warning, without notice, without any apparent change in the smiling aspect of all around us—no storm, no tempest, no parching drought, no immoderate rains, in a season of unusual serenity and promise—some tiny minister of omnipotence, an insect or a moth (I know not that the exact nature of the destroyer has been detected by the most curious eye) sufficed to mock our pride, and humble our presumption—to fling confusion into our national councils, to strike our palaces with dismay, to carry famine and death over one of the fairest portions of the united realm.

Is the evil removed? Are the prospects of our future more bright and cheering? Would to God they were! or, rather, would to God it were indeed good for us, that they were! At present, unless we are humbled by the blow—unless we have been corr

REPORT OF THE SYDNEY LAW SOCIETY ON THE CASE OF MR. BARBER.

PURSUANT to the resolution by which, in compliance with Mr. Barber's request, the Society undertook the investigation of his case, and formed itself for that purpose into Committee. It has held daily meetings from the 29th ult. to the 9th instant inclusive. At these meetings the entire report of the trial of Mr. Barber, which ended in his conviction and transportation, has been carefully read through as published in the London daily papers. Also, the report of the previous examination at the Mansion House, and various contemporary correspondence and editorial comments relating to the subject.

The Society having thus possessed themselves of the case as fully as possible in the form in which it was presented to the Jury, and the English public at the time of the conviction, they proceeded carefully to investigate the subsequently acquired evidence, and heard the explanation by means of which Mr. Barber had already succeeded in possessing the minds of so many competent judges with a full persuasion of his innocence.

The result of such investigation has been to establish the same persuasion in the minds of the Society; nor can they have any doubt that far less exculpatory evidence than has been laid before them, would have rendered it impossible for the jury to bring in a verdict of guilty against Mr. Barber.

None of the circumstances on which Mr. Barber's prosecution chiefly relied as evidence of guilt, were in fact incompatible with his innocence. Great stress was laid on the tracing to him of a bag of six hundred sovereigns, which he carried away for, or with, Mrs. Sanders, when she received the money at the Bank of England. The Society cannot see how an attorney's knowledge of his client's fraud can be inferred from an act, which, if innocent, he would have been equally, and for some reasons more, likely to have performed, namely, the carrying a heavy bag of coin for a lady who either had, or appeared to have, the gout in her hands.

Again, great stress was laid upon the circumstances which pointed out the identity of Captain Foskett's niece with the true owner of the stock, and which it is argued must have convinced Mr. Barber of such identity, and so proved his bad faith in lending himself to any other claimant. When, however, Captain Foskett cannot deny that he represented his niece's age as twenty-seven, and the nature of Messrs. Barber and Bircham's impressions of her age, derived from this source, are evident from their alluding to her as "the young lady" in a contemporary letter of business; and when it is evident that no person of such an age could possibly have been owner of the stock, it is surely too much to take it for granted against Mr. Barber, that because other strong indications of identity existed, he must necessarily have solved the mystery in favour of Miss Slack, by disbelieving what her brother-in-law, Captain Foskett, had stated upon this material fact, inventing for a lady he had never seen the different age of thirty-seven. On many other points, the peculiar position of an attorney in conducting the affairs of his client was conducive to fallacious inferences against Mr. Barber. It was assumed by the prosecution that whatever was stated as fact in Mr. Barber's correspondence, or otherwise acted on by him, such as the result of a comparison of handwriting, was a fact he had personally investigated, and of which he must himself have known the truth or falsehood; whereas every attorney, and almost every client, well knows that facts resting on clients' bare instructions are necessarily blended and confounded with those resting on personal knowledge in the common course of professional business.

This general consideration, although above applied only to one circumstance, will be found to clear away a large part of what appears, on a superficial glance at the evidence, to raise suspicion against Mr. Barber

With respect to Mr. Barber's concealment of the name of his client Fletcher at his interview with Mr. Freshfield, it is to be observed that a reason for this concealment existed, irrespective altogether of any question of the crime of forgery, namely, the desire of Fletcher to avoid inquiry into the source of his information regarding unclaimed dividends, a source which he does not seem, judging from the testimony of Mr. Christmas, to have ever revealed even to Mr. Barber himself; nor, were this separate motive absent, is it clear that an attorney would be justified in disclosing the name of a client in connexion with a *prima facie* case of guilt, without first availing himself of all the means in his power to clear up the facts, and accompany the disclosure with an explanation by way of antidote. A conscientious attorney might even from very scrupulosity feel bound to pause and consider before making such a revelation.

To judge of the propriety of all that fell from Mr. Barber in this conversation is not the task which the Society has undertaken, and were it so, they would have first to consider whether Mr. Freshfield's statement be sufficiently accurate or complete to enable them to form an opinion. Mr. Barber solemnly denies its accuracy, in many important respects, while Mr. Freshfield on the trial himself more than admits its incompleteness, nor could it be fairly judged of, without a knowledge even of the tone of voice and manner assumed by both parties. On the whole it is a relief to the Society to be freed from all obligation to disentangle the perplexities in which this piece of evidence is involved, inasmuch as with the light now thrown by other means on the case, the conversation between Mr. Barber and Mr. Freshfield is in no imaginable point of view material to a decision upon the main question of Mr. Barber's innocence of the crime imputed to him.

So weak was, indeed, the case proved against him, that if the prosecutors had not resisted his application for a separate trial, the Society cannot conceive it possible that any Jury could have found him guilty. The Society cannot conceive any case which more peculiarly required a separate trial. From the very nature of the case it was scarcely possible that any one individual besides the other accused parties could possess actual knowledge whether Barber had been really the confederate or the victim of their fraud; and a sifting examination of those persons, whatever their character, was at least a safer channel to the truth, than the vague case of suspicion and remote inference, which, so far as Barber was concerned, was presented to the Jury on the joint indictment. When it is also considered that the prosecution had access to Mr. Barber's Diary, and had followed in vain several tracks of enquiry which might have been naturally expected to afford proof of guilt, had guilt existed, also that in a complicated transaction of this nature, the concurrent and consistent testimony of the four other accused persons in any story exculpating Barber, so as to stand cross-examination, would have been next to a miracle, unless such story were true, and this particularly when all intercourse between them appears to have been carefully prevented from the moment of their apprehension, the refusal appears still more extraordinary, and the Society cannot but regard it as the main cause of Mr. Barber's unmerited sufferings, and a fearful exception to the usual tenderness and caution of English justice.

The Society also think if the trials had been separate, the examination of Mr. Barber in like manner on the trial of the other parties could hardly have failed of itself effectually to have removed all doubts of his own guilt, had it existed, a thing of infinitely greater importance in giving useful effect to exemplary punishment than the mere fact of the conviction of a supposed criminal, especially on doubtful or unsatisfactory evidence.

The soundness of these views is manifest from the conduct of the whole of the parties after their conviction, from which, under less favourable circumstances, than separate trials would have afforded, more real light has been cast on the transaction than by the judicial investigation in which a jury was called on to grope after the truth in the comparative darkness, resulting from the exclusion of the only direct testimony accessible. The Society are not indeed blind to the general worthlessness of exculpatory statements made by accused persons in favour of each other, yet they cannot but perceive that in this case the conduct of Barber and Fletcher, and the statements of the latter, stand on peculiar grounds, and are therefore entitled, especially when other circumstances concur, to peculiar weight.

It is evident from the testimony of the Civil Commandant of Norfolk Island, Mr. Fuller, the Rev. T. B. Naylor, and Assistant Commissary General D. I. W. Smith, the Rev. Thomas Rogers, Dr. Browning, and others, that Fletcher painfully felt, that but for the statements of Barber, the part he took in the transaction might have been kept out of sight, or that an opportunity of escape might at least have been afforded him. He, too, could not be unconscious that the admission of Barber's innocence would, by adding to the crime of which he had been convicted, that of having occasioned the ruin and conviction of a highly respectable man, expose him to the just abhorrence of every honest man, and take away all hope of mitigation.

The Society conceive the sum of Mr. Barber's offence to be that of allowing himself to be employed by a very wealthy and apparently respectable man, in tracing out the owners of unclaimed dividends, a course of practice which unavoidably subjects the parties concerned to be made the dupes of artful and unprincipled persons. They do not feel entitled to express disapprobation of a course which has been adopted by men of undoubted honour and integrity, and still less to admit that it ought of itself for a moment to subject the party to the imputation of fraud, or even improper motives. It may be said that the perpetrator of such a fraud was not likely to select an honest attorney; but it is often of the greatest importance to persons engaged in nefarious practices, to employ upright and honourable men, the character of whom cannot fail to avert suspicion, but who must of course be kept in profound ignorance of the evil character of the acts to be accomplished, and in this consideration may be found a sufficient motive for the various arts which were employed to blind Mr. Barber, and effectually impose upon his judgment.

On the whole, the Society feel an unanimous persuasion that Mr. Barber was entirely innocent of the fraud practised by Fletcher, that it is chiefly, if not wholly, in consequence of his being shut out by a joint indictment from the most obvious and certain means of eliciting the truth, that he has endured the disgrace and misery of conviction and unmerited punishment, and that he is entitled to every assistance in his endeavour to resume his position in society, not to speak of reparation, could any reparation be possible, or if possible, sufficient in such a case.

(Signed) JAMES NORTON,
Sydney, 16th August, 1847. Chairman.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1847.

IMPOUNDINGS.

WEST MAITLAND.—On the 9th August, from Maitland. Red steer, white on belly, branded apparently TM or WM or IM on near rump, an illegible brand on thigh. Black and white cow, branded W on off rump, S within O on same thigh. Brindle steer, slit in both ears, star white on rumps, flanks, and belly, branded apparently C or O, A under, on near rump; damages 1l. each. If not released, will be sold on the 5th September. T. LEDGAR. 10s.

VANDENVILLE.—On the 10th August, from Glendiver: Black and white poley cow, branded AM off hip, both ears slit. Black cow, branded AW off ribs, EL off hip. Brown poley cow, branded JS off hip, the S slanting. Red female calf, unbranded, rope on neck. Red cow, white back, branded GB near side hip. Black and white poley cow, branded AM off hip. Black and white male calf, unbranded: damages 4d. If not claimed they will be sold on the 7th of September. C. GARDEY. 10s. 3d.

BERDA.—On the 29th July, from Oak Park:—Yellow cow, branded WM or H near hip, aged. Red cow branded DD or FDD on off ribs, three years old. Also, on the 7th August, from Salem Vale:—Brindle ox, branded J across J near hip, apparently a worker, aged. Black brindle ox, branded PC or PG under a blotch brand off hip, three years old. Red ox, branded ⊃ J off hip. brand on off ribs not legible, three years old. White cow, branded ITH near hip, an 81 under off ribs, aged. Red sided cow, branded M within circle, a under off thigh, illegible brand near hip, lame of off leg, aged. Red heifer, branded apparently JF or JP off hip, two years old. Blue sided heifer, branded like TR off hip, yearling. Red heifer, branded J or AE off hip, No 4 off ribs, yearling. Red steer, branded RL or RE off ribs, yearling. Also, on the 9th August, from Salem Vale:—Black horse, branded ⌐ M under on both shoulders, star in forehead, short switch tail, aged, 15¼ hands high. Grey mare, branded JN near shoulder, long switch tail, about three years old, 14 hands high. Black mare, branded PC near shoulder, long switch tail, white star in forehead, snip on nose, saddle marked, aged, 14½ hands high. Bay mare, branded D N under near shoulder, star in forehead, off hip down, long tail, about 14½ hands high. If the above cattle and horses are not released within twenty-four days they will be sold. W. M'DONALD. 10s. 6d.

CASSILIS.—On the 6th August, from the estate of Messrs. A. and W. Bushby, Dalkeith: Red bullock, piece out, branded TJ near rump, 38 off rump. Dark brindle bullock, piece out under off ear, branded W near rump, 36 off rump. Yellow and white cow, branded W near rump, 40 off rump, a light strawberry heifer calf by her side, branded Scout, in mistake. Yellow poley cow, branded 971 and S with a stroke through it under on off shoulder, TH near rump, a dark red steer by her side, unbranded. Dark red bullock, branded HC or MC off rump. Red and white poley bullock, branded WR conjoined on each rump. Red bullock, branded c with s under near ribs, 340 thigh. Red and white bullock, branded c with s under near ribs, 307 thigh. Yellow bullock, bell brand near rump, 39 off rump. Blue or grey bullock, branded V off rump, illegible brand near rump. Dark red steer, piece out of off ear, branded apparently RJ off thigh, if branded, rough coat. Dark brindle and white heifer, no brand visible, rough coat. Black sided working bullock, white back and belly, aged, a little white in the forehead, illegible brands near and off rump and thigh, 6 or 3 off thigh, has a very rough coat. Yellow sided bullock, white back and belly, down horns, three years old, no brand visible. Blue strawberry steer, no brand visible, about two years old, rough coat. Yellow and white heifer, no brand visible, about two years old, rough coat; damages 6d. per head. Also, on the 7th: Yellow and white cow, branded CFW near ribs. Dark red steer, branded R reversed D conjoined near rump. Yellow cow, branded CFW near ribs, a yellow male calf by her side, unbranded; damages 6d. per head. If not claimed on or before the 2nd September, they will be sold. R. BYFIELD. 18s. 6d.

WILSON.—On the 14th August, by J. Cochran, for trespass on a growing crop.—Black milch cow, belly white, a star brand on near shoulder, like ○ on off shoulder, above seven years old. Yellow and white heifer, branded like A on off rump, blaze on face, top off near ear, about two years old; damages, 6d. each. If not released within twenty-one days, they will be sold. G. A. EAGAR. 10s.

BRAIDWOOD.—August 7.—Bay horse, blaze down the face, hind fetlocks white, saddle and collar marks, docked tail, aged, branded CW near shoulder. If not released he will be sold on the 6th September. On the 24th July: Bay horses, star in forehead, near hind fetlock stiff, in the fore quarters saddle marked, branded like 7 under saddle off side, aged. If not released, he will be sold on the 23rd August. T. GREEN.

TRAVELLING A HUNDRED YEARS SINCE.—In the time of Charles, surnamed the Proud, Duke of Somerset, who died in 1748, the roads in Sussex were in so bad a state, that, in order to arrive at Guildford from Petworth, persons were obliged to make for the nearest point of the great road leading from Portsmouth to London. This was a work of so much difficulty as to occupy the whole day, and the Duke had a house at Guildford which was generally occupied as a resting place for the night by any part of his family travelling to London. A MS. letter from a servant of the Duke's, dated from London, and addressed to another at Petworth, acquaints the latter that his Grace intended to go from London to thither on a certain day, and directs that "the keepers and persons who knew the holes and the sloughs, must come to meet his Grace with lanthorns and long poles to help him on his way."—*The Patriciam.*

BIRTH.

At Balmadulhy House, on the 3rd March, the lady of Sir Evan Mackenzie, Bart., of Kilroy, of a son. The infant survived only two days.

MARRIED.

By special license, by the Rev. Mr. Ritchie, at the Scots Church, Jamison-street, Sydney, Mr. Henry Brown, George-street, to Miss Jane Morrison, third daughter of Mr. Philip Morrison, Chester, England.

DIED.

At Collingwood, near Gunning, on the 15th instant, Mrs. Elizabeth Moore Hume, aged 57 years.

SALES BY AUCTION.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
MR. R. FAWCETT

WILL sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, THE 18TH INSTANT,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

3 Sets of dinner service.

Terms—cash. 2687

TALLOW.

MR. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, 18TH AUGUST,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,

8 Casks of tallow.

Terms—Cash, 2746

ASSORTED STATIONERY
MR. R. FAWCETT.

WILL sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, THE 18TH AUGUST,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

Three Packages, consisting of—
Foolscap paper
Blue and yellow wove post
Day Books, assorted
Ledgers, ditto
Journals, ditto
Memorandum Books, ditto
Copy Books and Albums
Vyse and Fennings' spellings
Ready Reckoners, Lead Pencils, India rubber, Slates and Slate Pencils, Ink Powders, Marking Ink, Wafers and Wafer Seals, Ink and Inkstands, &c.

Terms at sale. 2666

HANDSOME BRACKET AND OTHER CLOCKS, FINE TONED ACCORDIONS, MUSICAL BOXES, FANCY THERMOMETERS, WAX MODELS, &c.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

THURSDAY NEXT, AUGUST 19,
At eleven o'clock,

Handsome inlaid bracket clocks
Fancy timepieces, shades and stands complete
Superior fine toned accordions
Musical boxes, six and four tunes
Elegant carved ivory thermometers, shades and stands
Finely executed wax models, portraits of the Queen, Prince Albert, Wellington, &c., shades and stands complete
Fancy China ornaments
Porcelain busts, shades and stands
Spirit-levels, hydrometers, &c., &c.

Terms at sale. 2790

HANDSOME LARGE TOILET GLASSES.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-street, on

THURSDAY NEXT, AUGUST 19TH,
At eleven o'clock,

12 handsome Spanish mahogany framed toilet glasses, 24 x 18.

Terms at sale. 2791

EPSOM SALTS AND BEST DURHAM MUSTARD.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms,

ON THURSDAY NEXT, THE 19TH AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

20 Casks Epsom salts
20 Cases mustard, in ½ lbs.

Terms at sale. 2723

TO WINE MERCHANTS, SPIRIT DEALERS, AND HOTEL KEEPERS.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms,

ON THURSDAY NEXT, 19TH AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

THE UNDERMENTIONED WINES, &c.,
WITHOUT RESERVE.
F in diamond

29 cases London bottled gold sherry, three dozen each
20 cases London bottled Port, three dozen each
F H & Co.
86 cases London bottled pale sherry
M F
9 cases superior Madeira
C in diamond, A outside
7 hogsheads superior sherry
8 quarter-casks ditto ditto
C in diamond, B outside
3 hogsheads superior sherry
6 quarter-casks ditto ditto
6 hogsheads superior port
10 hogsheads and 11 quarter-casks superior pale sherry
18 hogsheads and 10 quarter-casks Benecarlo wine
12 quarter-casks East India Madeira
11 cases superior Sauterne
18 hogsheads Teneriffe
15 quarter-casks ditto
40 hogsheads Spanish red wine
10 ditto B.P. Rum, 10 to 12 O.P.

LIQUEURS.

30 cases Herring's Copenhagen cherry brandy
12 ditto best Dutch Curacoa
12 ditto ditto Noyeau
16 ditto Old Tom, three dozen each
25 ditto French Liqueurs, one dozen each, assorted, eight different sorts in each case

The whole of the above wines, liqueurs, &c., are of a very superior description, and will positively be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms at sale. 2719

DAMAGED SHIRTS, TROUSERS, WAISTCOATS, JACKETS, &c., ON ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, EX "JOHN FLEMING," HAMLIN, MASTER, FROM LONDON.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL Sell by Auction, at his Rooms,

ON FRIDAY NEXT, 20TH AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock,

The undermentioned goods damaged by sea water:—
T&S, SY under, in diamond.
½229½—One bale containing 25 dozen striped shirts
½236½—One case, 119 pairs gambroon and tweed trousers
124 waistcoats
20 blue jackets
40 pairs moleskin trousers
½237½—One case, 137 ditto ditto
½239½—One case, 100 pairs trousers
50 moleskin jackets.

Terms—Cash. 3805

SALE OF FANCY GOODS.

LACE GOODS, BONNETS, RIBBONS, AND FLOWERS.

MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL sell by auction, at his Rooms,

ON FRIDAY NEXT, THE 20TH AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

A splendid assortment of the undermentioned Goods, just landed ex *John Fleming*:—
One case lace goods, viz.—
4-4 to 6-4 Black and white wire ground nets
" " " " " " silk nets
" " " Brussels and Paris nets
4-4 Fancy silk nets

REAL THREAD LACES.

Whisker blonde
Lisle and Valenciennes laces
Narrow and broad machine "
Patent Vandyke lace
Thread and Valenciennes edgings
Black plait and silk laces
Brussels lace and Queen's blond
Black silk wire ground lace
White Brussels lace falls
" Blond "

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF RICH SEWN MUSLIN COLLARS AND HABIT SHIRTS,

Ditto ditto infants' caps
Ditto ditto ladies' ditto
Ditto ditto bonnet ribbons
Ditto ditto artificial flowers

BONNETS.

Two cases superior bonnets, consisting of tuscan, Dunstable, rice, and fancy
One case children's bonnets and hats
One case very superior stays
One case jaconet muslins
One case checked ditto
One case book ditto
One case cap and dress checked ditto
One case French cambric handkerchiefs
One case black and coloured gimps
One case black lattering ribbons

The whole of the above goods are in excellent order, and will be sold
WITHOUT RESERVE.
Terms at sale. 2729

WINDOW GLASS, WHITE LEAD, PAINTS, BOILED AND RAW OILS, &c.
MR. CHARLES NEWTON

WILL SELL by auction, at his Rooms,

ON THURSDAY NEXT, 19TH AUGUST,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

140 Boxes best crown window glass, assorted, from 10 x 8 to 30 x 14
60 Iron kegs best London white lead
2 Casks yellow ochre
2 Ditto Venetian red
2 Ditto soda crystals
42 Iron kegs boiled oil, 5 gallons each
12 Ditto raw ditto, 5 ditto

Terms at sale: 2721

NEWSPAPER, STATIONERY, &c.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY, 18TH AUGUST,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

15 REAMS FINE NEWS, 36lbs.
5 ditto ditto, 38lbs.
5 ditto ditto, 37lbs.
18 ditto ditto, 34lbs.
20 ditto ditto, 27lbs.
12 ditto brown paper
50 ditto fine large B. Wo. post
20 ditto ditto Y. Wo. post
20 dozen memorandum books
1 ditto post 4to. ditto faint and red
5 ditto foolscap 8vo. ditto
2 ditto pot folio ditto
1 ditto foolscap folio ditto
21 copying letter books, half calf
3 dozen copying brushes
2 ditto oil papers
2000 sup-rfine envelopes
500 extra satin laid ditto

Terms at sale. 2664

40,000 No. 4
MANILA CIGARS,
En Steamer.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY, 18TH AUGUST,
At 11 o'clock precisely,

40,000 MANILA CIGARS, No. 4, of very superior quality.

Terms at sale. 2709

WHEAT MILLS, CUTLASSES, CARBINES, BAYONETS, PISTOLS, LINSEED OIL, &c.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

ONE DOZEN WHEAT MILLS, No. 19
1 dozen wheat mills, No. 7
100 cutlasses
20 carbines
50 bayonets
20 pairs pistols
20 iron drums, each 5 gallons, boiled linseed oil
20 iron drums, each 5 gallons, raw linseed oil
3 kegs nails
2 casks chalk
1 cask brimestone
20 boxes, each ½ cwt. Liverpool soap
3 dozen wire sieves, assorted numbers
2 cases cross-cut and pit saws. 2785

COLOURED DEMY,
AND
DRAWING PAPER.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY.
At eleven o'clock precisely,

20 REAMS COLOURED DEMY, assorted
6 ditto ditto double crown ditto
2 reams imperial drawing paper
2 ditto super-royal drawing ditto

Terms at sale. 2787

BLACK OIL.
MR. GEORGE A. LLOYD

Will sell by auction, at his Rooms, City Mart, 474, George-street,

THIS DAY,
At eleven o'clock precisely,

20 TONS BLACK OIL.

☞ The finest sample ever offered for sale.

Terms at sale. 2786

WEDNESDAY, 18TH AUGUST.

BRUSHES, FLOOR-CLOTH, PARIS HATS, FANCY ORNAMENTS, DISH COVERS,
BRONZE, BRASS, AND BLACK FENDERS,
Ex John Fleming,
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS, will sell by auction, at his Mart,

THIS DAY, 18TH AUGUST,
At 11 o'clock,

The following Goods, ex *John Fleming*, all three or less damaged:—

S
— 16 1 cask, containing—
B Broom heads, water spoke brushes
20 1 cask, containing—
Bannister sweeps, hearth, shoe, scrubbing, and hat brushes
" 100 1 piece Turkey floor cloth, No. 125, 6 by 18, 144 yards
" 101 1 piece Turkey floor cloth, No. 128, 6 by 17, 102 yards
" 102 1 piece Persian floor cloth, No. 563, 6 by 24, 144 yards
" 103 1 piece City Arms floor cloth, No. 146 6 by 24, 144 yards
" 104 1 piece decorated oak floor cloth, No. 147, 6 by 24 144 yards
" 105 1 piece decorated oak floor cloth, No. 147, 6 by 12, 96 yards
" 106 1 piece blue floor cloth, No. 148, 6 by 24, 144 yards
" 107 1 piece blue floor cloth, No. 148, 6 by 24, 192 yards
" 101 1 piece diamond marble floor cloth, No. 138, 6 by 18, 144 yards
JG ½ 4 24 fashionable Paris hats
6 24 ditto ditto
DH ½ 3 One case of ornaments

ON VIEW AT THE MART, BEING SOME OF THE MOST EXQUISITE PARISIAN ORNAMENTS EVER IMPORTED INTO THIS COLONY.

S
— ½ 10 One crate, containing—
B 25 sets dish covers
" 12 One crate, containing—
24 black and bronze fenders
14 brass ditto

Terms at sale. 2575

THURSDAY, 19TH AUGUST.

20 VALUABLE SUBURBAN ALLOTMENTS, AT LAING'S CLEAR,
ON THE ENMORE ROAD, NEWTOWN.
To be Sold by Auction,
BY MR. S. LYONS,
At his Mart, on
THURSDAY, 19TH AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock precisely.

THESE ALLOTMENTS are situated at a convenient distance from the City, on the "Enmore Road," each containing

2 ROODS 33 PERCHES,

And having a frontage of 66 feet, by a depth of about 492 feet. They lie between Jones's and Fotheringham's properties, about a mile distant from the line of road on which the Newtown omnibus travels, and not more than four miles from Sydney.

They offer a very eligible site for the erection of Cottages, which the speculator and builder will do well to secure the advantage of, as allotments of such liberal dimensions near town are not now often to be met with.

☞ A plan on view at the Mart.

*** Terms extremely liberal—will be made known at time of sale. 2186

THIS DAY.
COFFEE, SUGAR, AND TEA.
MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart,

THIS DAY, 18TH AUGUST,
At eleven o'clock,

Eighteen mats sugar
Four half-chests congo
One mat coffee.

Terms at sale. 2769

THURSDAY, 19TH AUGUST,
DAMAGED TEAS AND SUGAR,
EX "LADY MARGARET," MILLS, FROM CANTON.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at Botts's Wharf,

ON THURSDAY, 19TH AUGUST,
At 12 o'clock,

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, B in diamond—A QUANTITY of DAMAGED TEAS, consisting of hyson skin, congou, souchong, flowery Pekoe, caper, imperial, gunpowder, hyson, twankay, and oolong souchong, all more or less damaged.

ALSO,
DAMAGED SUGAR.

☞ Full particulars will appear in a future advertisement.

Terms at sale. 2637

FRIDAY, 20TH AUGUST.
THE BRIGANTINE "TERROR,"
AND
THE ENTIRE CARGO,
JUST ARRIVED FROM BATAVIA.

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, on

FRIDAY, 20TH AUGUST,
At 11 o'clock,

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNT,
THE BRIGANTINE "TERROR."
Just arrived from Batavia, and now lying at Campbell's Wharf,

Unless previously disposed of by private contract

She is nearly new, well found in stores, and can be sent to sea in a week.

Inventory of the stores may be seen at the Mart.

*** Terms.—One-half cash deposit on the fall of the hammer, and the remainder an approved bill at three months' date from day of sale.

AFTER WHICH,
THE ENTIRE CARGO,
Consisting of—

A 469 bags No. 2 white sugar, about 19 tons
B 641 bags } White sugar, about 45
" 40 baskets } and a half tons
BB 46 ditto
RMS 88 baskets } Sugar, about 12 and a
MS 13 ditto } half tons
MMS 204 bags coffee, about 12 tons.

Terms—
Twenty per cent. deposit on the fall of the hammer, and the residue in approved bills at three and four months from day of sale.

☞ Samples will be on view at the Auction Mart. 2779

MONDAY, 30TH AUGUST.

MR. LYONS
Has been favoured with instructions to offer for sale
THE GOVERNMENT STEAMER
"KANGAROO,"
At the Commissariat Wharf, on
MONDAY, 30TH INSTANT,
At 1 o'clock precisely,

THE *KANGAROO* is 52 tons burthen, and 35 horse power; she will be sold as she now lies, at the Commissariat Wharf.

From her easy draught of water (only 6 feet) she is well adapted for any harbour on the coast; and having been formerly engaged in the

WOLLONGONG TRADE,

is too well known to require any comment.

An inventory may be seen on board, or at the Auctioneer's.

Terms at sale. 2630

TO CAPITALISTS, AND MONEYED MEN GENERALLY.

WEDNESDAY, 18TH AUGUST,
IS FIXED FOR
THE POSITIVE SALE
OF
MR. PENDRAY'S GEORGE-STREET PROPERTY,

NEXT THE BANK OF AUSTRALIA, AT THE CORNER OF JAMISON-STREET, OPPOSITE MESSRS. MARTIN AND COOMBES, AND NEAR THE BANK AUSTRALASIA.

TERMS.—Twenty-five per cent. Cash deposit; Twenty-five per cent. at three months; Fifty per cent. at twelve months; Bearing six per cent. per annum.

MR. STUBBS is honoured with instructions to announce to capitalists, moneyed men, and all persons who are anxious to purchase the most unexceptionable

FREEHOLD GEORGE-STREET PROPERTY,

that he will sell by public auction,

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH OF AUGUST, 1847,
Precisely at 12 o'clock,

ON THE PREMISES,

ALL THAT EXTENSIVE AND HIGHLY VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY, KNOWN AS MR. PENDRAY'S MERCHANT TAILOR ESTABLISHMENT, GEORGE-STREET.

It must be universally admitted that this property is of the most valuable description—it is situate in the very heart and most busy part of the City, and is closely connected with the trade and commerce of the harbour, and all the maritime ready-money business passing from hand, in and about its own great thoroughfare.

The following valuation of the premises by an eminent surveyor, may be depended upon, dated 3rd July, 1843, the period of unexampled depression, and the "monetary confusion" era of the colony, viz.,

"This allotment has a frontage to George-street of 37 feet, with a frontage to Jamison-street, of 80 feet to Jamison-street, and contains an area of 2960 feet.

"The whole line of frontage in George-street and Jamison-streets are built upon. The buildings consist of a substantial stone and brick-built shop and dwelling house, with a basement story built wholly of stone, and contains kitchen, cellars, drained and ventilated. The ground floor to George-street contains a modern and well-fitted up shop, with seven living rooms above, well finished, some of them are oil painted. The whole in good repair.

"The buildings in Jamison-street are two stories high, built of stone and brick, the roofs are covered with shingles, they are substantially built, a part of them being occupied by (then) Messrs. Lyall, Scott, and Co.

"The exterior fronts of the buildings are stuccoed, and painted in oil colours. There is a projecting balcony in the front; the whole of the premises are nearly new, and in good repair, and (then) let to Mr. Pendray, Jun., for the yearly rent of £400 per annum.

VALUATIONS.

"The allotment of Land, 37 feet frontage to George-street, with 80 feet frontage to Jamison-street	£1,000
"The buildings erected thereon	2,900
	£3,900

Terms—Twenty-five per cent. cash deposit, and the residue at three and twelve months, bearing six per cent. per annum.

Title—Grant from the Crown. 1486

HIDES.
MR. R. FAWCETT

WILL sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, 18TH AUGUST,
At 12 o'clock precisely,

41 Heavy hides, warranted sound.

Terms—Cash. 3809

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18.
MR. PENDRAY'S PREMISES.
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY MR. STUBBS,
ON WEDNESDAY, THIS DAY, THE 18TH AUGUST,
At 12 o'clock precisely.

ABSTRACT.
ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

THE basement or cellar floor of these elegant premises is divided into three separate sections, viz:—

The cellar store is 37 feet long by 21 broad, studded and ornamented with stone pillars for the support of the floor above.

The second section of it is converted into an extra stone flagged kitchen, fitted up with pantry, shelves, recesses, &c., well drained and ventilated.

The third section forms the family kitchen, 18 feet long by 18 feet broad, with an excellent range, cistern, plate rack, dresser, and cupboards.

The court-yard is entered at the back, it contains cesspit-house, hay-loft, stable, two separate water closets, pump, pipes, and over all is the long-room, known as the

"TAILORS' WORK-SHOP."

The street floor contains a modern and well fitted up shop,

WITH SHOW ROOM,

sufficiently extensive to be converted into

TWO HANDSOME SHOPS,

(adjoining the Bank of Australia.)

The domestic apartments are entered by a fine spacious hall in Jamison-street, leading to several parlours right and left.

The upper floor is pregnant with every comfort and convenience for a respectable family, viz.:—

The drawing-room is 37 feet long by 18 broad, leading to an outer balcony, through French lights, sixty feet bow, commanding a splendid perspective of all the trade and traffic of George-street, fitted with handsome marble chimney-piece and register stove grate; this is one of the pleasantest rooms in George-street, in addition to which there are three handsome bed-rooms *en suite*.

Four rooms in the attic complete this imperfect description of one of the finest properties in Sydney, and which is to be sold to the highest bidder on Wednesday. 2700

WEDNESDAY, THE 18TH DAY OF AUGUST, 1847,
ON THE PREMISES, GLOUCESTER-STREET.

TO PERSONS IN SEARCH OF A SAFE INVESTMENT OF CAPITAL AND SURE RENTAL,

THE "ST. PATRICK INN,"
CORNER OF
GLOUCESTER-STREET, GLOUCESTER-LANE,
BY MR. STUBBS.

MR. STUBBS has received instructions from the proprietor, to sell by public auction,

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 18TH AUGUST, 1847,

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE SALE OF MR. PENDRAY'S PREMISES,

Say at one o'clock precisely,

ON THE PREMISES,

All that much frequented and well-known Freehold Property and Licensed House, known as

THE "ST. PATRICK INN,"

Now in the possession of a respectable tenant.

IT COMPRISES

All that Stone-built House, with modern closed rooms, kitchen, out-offices, and premises. All the good will and well established ready money business, lodge and committee connection, so enjoyed by the present proprietor.

No. 1. The Upper Room is about thirty feet in length, with four windows in front, with landing place and bed rooms, fire-places, and neatly finished off for family use, and about two hundred feet above the level of the sea.

The ground floor occupies a conspicuous spacious bar, with shelves well fitted up, and fronts Gloucester-street.

No. 2. An excellent sitting parlour—adjoins the tap, with handsome grate and chimney on each side, besides a well appropriated ornamental mantel-piece.

No. 3 is a neat bed-room, expressly fitted up for a quiet, respectable, permanent lodger.

No. 4 is the tap, with good kitchen, fire-place, &c., with passage to the kitchen, stone flagged.

No. 5. The kitchen is flagged, and complete with two servants' bed-rooms above; an excellent butler's pantry is designed under the stairs.

THE OUT-OFFICES

comprise wash and wood-house, with copper, a two-stall stable, harness-room, &c., &c.

In no part of Sydney is the view from this surpassed. It embraces as a panorama Government House, its grounds and walks—Macquarie-place—St. James's—Surry Hills—the whole eastern site of the City—Circular Wharf—the Cove and new Government sheds—Bunker's Hill—Custom House. It also commands—Milson's—Col. Gibbes's—Pinchgut—South Head, and headlands of the harbour; bearing back again the eye is arrested by Waverly, Mrs. Darling's Point, the splendid mansion of Sir Thomas Mitchell, Potts's Point, Craigend, Darlinghurst, and all the other innumerable residences and splendid grounds belonging to the opulent and distinguished of our Sydney proprietary.

The house is in every sense of the word well finished, and furnished with register stoves, grates, recesses, and necessary fixtures. The rooms have had 3 *fresh* coats of paint, and the roof has been newly shingled, also the yard improved, and the approach to the premises made pleasant and easy.

As a residence for a merchant or extensive ship-owner, nothing could possibly be more desirable, for he could see everything going on or landing at the wharf, the new sheds, or Cove, without stirring from his room.

Terms at sale. 2782

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.
MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18,
At half-past ten o'clock,

A QUANTITY OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of mahogany, French, and other bedsteads, tables, &c.

Terms—Cash 2790

WHITE HERRINGS.
NOW LANDING EX "JOHN FLEMING."
MR. MORT

Will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street,

THIS DAY, AUGUST 18,
At 11 o'clock,

30 BARRELS White Herrings, now landing ex *John Fleming*.

Terms at sale. 2766

OILMEN'S STORES.
ON ACCOUNT OF WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN, DAMAGED BY SEA WATER, E